

Thatcher predicts Mideast initiative

LONDON (R)—Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Friday predicted a new Middle East peace initiative and a resumption of disarmament negotiations after the American presidential election next month. Mrs. Thatcher told a news conference she expected a new Middle East initiative from the United States "and I hope it will be soon after the election." She added: "I have no inside knowledge. It just seems to be reasonable to assume there will be." She also expected the U.S. and the Soviet Union would sit down again when the election was out of the way to resume negotiations—stalled for almost a year—one curbing nuclear missiles. Mrs. Thatcher gave the press conference with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi after the two leaders held wide-ranging talks on bilateral and international issues.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Heseltine arrives in Jordan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN—British Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine arrived in Amman Friday for a four-day official visit to Jordan during which he will discuss with Jordanian officials possible British arms sales to the Kingdom. British embassy officials said Friday. Officials who asked not to be identified said Mr. Heseltine's stay in Amman was private and that he would start his formal meetings with Jordanian officials on Monday. During his visit here, Mr. Heseltine is expected to discuss the possibilities of providing Jordan with "a variety of arms," a British embassy spokesman told the Jordan Times recently. Britain has the alternative to the

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King receives cable from Thatcher

AMMAN (Petra)—His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a reply cable from the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in which she expressed her appreciation to King Hussein's cable to her in the aftermath of the Brighton explosion. In her cable Mrs. Thatcher said that King Hussein's cable had special impact because it came from His Majesty who always stood firmly and courageously in the face of violence and terror. "We will follow your courageous example and will not yield to terror in all that we believe in," Mrs. Thatcher said. She added that she would convey King Hussein's noble feelings to the families of the bereaved.

W. German official meets ministers

AMMAN (Petra)—Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Thursday resumed Jordan's position vis-a-vis holding an international peace conference, adding that Europe has a sound role to play in helping to hold the conference. Mr. Masri was speaking during a meeting at the Foreign Ministry with Director of the Middle East department at the West German Foreign Ministry, Mr. Reinhard Schlagentweit. During the meeting, they discussed the situation in the Middle East and the developments of the Palestinian question. Mr. Schlagentweit met later on Thursday with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Muhumud.

U.S. aide to visit Mideast

WASHINGTON (R)—Under Secretary of State Michael Armistead was expected to leave for the Middle East Friday for talks with regional leaders and U.S. officials in Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Israel, the State Department said. The trip, to last about 10 days, will be his first since his appointment last May as under secretary for political affairs, the State Department's third-ranking post.

Shamir raps Egypt

TEL AVIV (R)—Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday accused Egypt of spreading anti-Israel propaganda. "Since the signing of the Camp David agreements, Egypt has never ceased its anti-Israel propaganda in the news media, as well as in its official statements," he said on Israel Radio. Mr. Shamir also said Israel could not accept Egypt's refusal to negotiate the Taba issue in Jerusalem.

U.K. economist gets Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM (R)—British Economist Sir Richard Stone, a former assistant to John Maynard Keynes, won the 1984 Nobel Memorial Prize for Economics, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences announced Thursday. Stone, 71, former head of the Department of Applied Economics at Britain's Cambridge University, was honoured for pioneering work in developing accounting systems to keep track of national economies. The academy said Stone's system, developed while he was working at the British Cabinet Office during the World War II, had been "an epoch-making innovation."

Iraq reports heavy Iranian losses in central sector offensive

BAGHDAD (R)—Iraq said its forces killed 906 Iranian troops during fighting in the Gulf war central sector Friday, bringing total Iranian losses during the past 48 hours to 1,829 men killed.

A High Command communiqué said "the corpses of Iranian soldiers are still littering the battlefield." Iraqi warplanes made 146 sorties Friday against Iranian positions, inflicting very heavy losses in men and equipment, the communiqué said. All the aircraft returned to base safely, leaving behind columns of smoke billowing from enemy positions, it added. Iraqi helicopter gunships carried out 33 combat missions, also inflicting heavy losses, the communiqué said. It made no mention of Iraqi casualties.

Baghdad Television Friday night showed film of President Saddam Hussein at the Second Army Corps headquarters calling into a telephone: "Are your planes ready? Send them now to strike strongly but to spare the lives of some of them (the Iranians) to return and tell others what is happening here."

Iranian aircraft attack vessel in Gulf, killing 2 crew members

BAHRAIN (R)—The U.S. Frigate USS Stark rescued the surviving crew of a blazing ship hit Friday, by Iranian aircraft, in an attack that killed at least two crew members, a spokesman for the owners said. A missile slammed into the 1,530-ton Pacific Protector, a diving support ship, east of the Gulf state of Qatar at about 0700 GMT, said Peter Fung, technical manager in the Gulf for the owners, Swire Pacific Offshore Services Ltd.

Moscow, Damascus call for PLO unity

MOSCOW (R)—The Soviet Union and Syria state-stepped differences of opinion on Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to issue a joint call for internal unity in the movement. A joint communiqué issued as Syrian President Hafez Al Assad left Moscow made no reference to Mr. Arafat by name but said the two sides had a "profound discussion" of PLO affairs. Syrian phrasing was interpreted by diplomats in Moscow as signifying concern on both sides but also a substantial measure of disagreement. Syria has opposed Mr. Arafat while Moscow continues to regard him as a stabilizing factor. The Soviet Union and Syria are convinced of the need to preserve the unity of the Palestinian movement of opposition and speedy settlement of the disputes within the PLO, the communiqué said. Diplomatic analysts of Moscow's Middle East policies were surprised by the relatively bare treatment given to Mr. Assad's visit in the official Soviet press but noted that Thursday's communiqué made numerous references to the strength of Soviet-Syrian ties.

Lebanese cabinet fails to agree on peace process

BEIRUT (R)—Lebanese factional leaders Friday failed to agree on a weekend cabinet meeting to get Lebanon's peace process back underway after a three-week delay. Failure to agree on a special session proposed for Saturday indicated lack of progress on an opposition demand to President Amin Gemayel for resumption of cabinet talks on far-reaching political reforms. Two powerful opposition ministers, Druze leader Walid Junblat and Shiite leader Nabih Berri, caused cancellation of a session on Wednesday by deciding to boycott "meetings except those dealing with long-delayed reforms they demand." Beirut Radio said both Falangist and opposition leaders were

sein, saying: "We sacrifice our blood and lives for your sake." Baghdad Radio broadcast a message from the commander in the Seif Saad area 120 kilometres east of the Iraqi capital who said an Iranian attack early Thursday had failed to achieve any of its goals. "Our soldiers repelled its attack which ended with thousands of dead bodies scattered over the valleys of Seif Saad," the commander said. The radio did not name him but said he had the rank of brigadier. Reports reaching Baghdad Friday said huge armoured columns were heading to the south and central fronts to reinforce Iraq's second and third army corps defending the area. A senior military official, meanwhile, also said Iran failed to

(Continued on page 3)

Iraqi aide confers with Soviet leaders

MOSCOW (R)—Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz conferred with Kremlin leaders Friday in the latest of a stream of Soviet contacts with Arab states. Mr. Aziz, who is also foreign minister, arrived in Moscow Thursday on what diplomats said was a mission to seek further Soviet military aid for Baghdad in the Gulf war. In the only official report of the talks, TASS News Agency said Mr. Aziz met Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Though the Gulf war was expected to dominate Mr. Aziz's one-day visit, Arab diplomats said the talks were further evidence of a shift in Soviet Middle East strategy that includes stronger ties with Iraq, Egypt and Jordan. After initial neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict, Moscow has swung firmly behind Iraq and resumed arms supplies to Baghdad, bound to the Soviet Union by a 1972 friendship treaty. Diplomats said Mr. Aziz was sure to be seeking further pledges of Soviet support for Iraq, which also receives supplies from France and diplomatic backing from the

Weinberger ends visit to Mideast

WASHINGTON (Agencies)—Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger returned home from visits to Jordan, Egypt and Israel saying prospects now appear brighter for reducing tensions in the Middle East. He told reporters on his aircraft en route to Washington from Amman Thursday, where he met His Majesty King Hussein for more than two hours, that recent developments indicated "it is a ripe time" for movement toward a broader Mideast peace. Mr. Weinberger cited as positive signs the new Israeli government's desire to withdraw troops from Lebanon, Jordan's "bold and courageous" diplomatic recognition of Egypt, and improving U.S. relations with Iraq. During his weeklong trip to five countries, Mr. Weinberger also had talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Of his dinner meeting with King Hussein, Mr. Weinberger said: "I think it advanced the cause and increased understanding of the various positions." The King briefed Mr. Weinberger on the Jordanian policy regarding the Middle East issues, stressing the importance of holding an international conference for peace in the Middle East, Petra, the Jordanian News Agency, reported. The King also explained Jordan's policy on defence and national security matters in the light of the U.S. stand towards supplying Jordan with arms. King Hussein affirmed Jordan's stand vis-a-vis diversifying its arms sources, Petra, quoting an official palace spokesman, said. Mr. Weinberger was seen off on his departure from Amman by Commander-in-Chief of the Jordan Armed Forces Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and the U.S. Ambassador in Amman Paul Boeker.

Israelis stage show of force for Jewish terrorists in Hebron

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank (R)—Several thousand Israelis Thursday night descended upon the Arab town of Hebron in the occupied West Bank in support of Jewish settlers and the Jewish underground, on trial for anti-Arab crimes including murder. Hundreds of armed police and soldiers stood guard around a central square near the Arab market as the Israelis sang "long live the Jewish people" and waved Israeli flags. Lawyer Eliakim Haetzni of the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba said the "celebration was to show that the Jewish settlement movement in the occupied territories was vibrant and that the underground had the support of many." One of the event's sponsors was a group gathering funds for the 25-member underground, on trial for crimes including two 1980 car bomb attacks against Palestinian mayors and the murder of four

Arafat says PNC to meet next month

BAHRAIN (R)—Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was quoted Friday as saying the Palestinian Parliament-in-exile would hold a long-awaited session next month but he did not say where. He told the Abu Dhabi daily newspaper Al Itihad that three countries had offered to host the meeting, including Iraq and Jordan. He did not name the third country but another emirates newspaper, Al Khaleej of Sharja, said it was Iran. An inter-Palestinian agreement reached in Aden earlier this year stipulated that the parliament, formally called the Palestine National Council (PNC), would meet in Algiers. But in his remarks quoted Friday, Mr. Arafat said: "Algeria has not said 'no' but it has not said 'yes' either."

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TEHRAN (R) — Iran warned Turkey Friday against sending forces into Iraq in pursuit of Kurdish guerrillas who have been attacking Turkish troops in south east Turkey.

Iran's warning preceded a planned visit by Turkish Interior Minister Ali Tanriyar to Tehran to seek agreement with Iran in com-

Diplomats here said Iran was angry over the accord with Iraq, since it saw the guerrillas there as tying up Iraqi troops which would

Mr. Ozal told journalists at Silifke near the Mediterranean port of Mersin Thursday night military operations against the guerrillas in

Mr. Halefoglu is due to start a visit to Pakistan Saturday.

Moroccan troops look out over a defensive wall completed recently in the Sahara desert by the Mor-

isario guerrilla attack on the wall last week claimed the lives of 37 Moroccan soldiers (AP wirephoto)

He gave no indication of how many commandos were being

Movement," a general term for several groups fighting the Israelis

Israeli troops were also out in strength in Sidon. In the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of Ain Hilweh a bomb was thrown at an office of the camp's pro-Israeli "National Guald" militia, but caused no casualties, security sources said.

France sent 3,200 troops to Chad last year to help President Hissene Habre counter an offensive by rebel forces backed by an estimated 5,000 Libyans.

Arab police

call for more

cooperation

Diplomatic sources say the brief trip is aimed at reinforcing close bilateral ties and restoring mutual

A 1982 agreement awarded French firms contracts for buy-

nces said. The two presidents will have two rounds of talks and a working luncheon during the one-day visit.

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP)—Somali rebels have claimed that "some of the top leaders" of an insurgent group fighting the Mogadishu government have been killed or

The Pope made his remarks in accepting the credentials of the new Egyptian ambassador to the Vatican, Ahmad Ibrahim Adel.

The Pope told Mr. Adel he shared Egypt's desire for a lasting peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Mzali told a press conference in Tokyo that individual Arab countries should not make such decisions alone. "Too many initiatives being taken would res-

theistic tradition, can provide a way to promoting a coming together among all those who feel the Holy City to be their own," the Pope said.

"This is fundamental for a just

The Vatican believes that Jerusalem, because of its special significance to three religions—Christianity, Islam and Judaism—should be protected by an int-

Mr. Mzali, who arrived in Japan on Wednesday for a four-day official visit, the first by a Tunisian prime minister, said his talks with

According to officials in Paris, the visit to Algeria will reinforce close bilateral ties as well as fri-

Algeria has agreed so far to purchase only those assets belonging to French people still resident in Algeria.

Damage occurred in 10 villages near the town of Senkaya in Erzurum province, the agency said. It gave no further details. The earthquake happened at 12.46 p.m.

The Somali Democratic Salvation Front is one of two guerrilla groups fighting to overthrow the government of President Mohammad Siad Barre, who seized

peace in the region of the Middle ernationally guaranteed status.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other officials helped to He will leave for Peking Saturday.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

06:00 Morning Programmes

06:00 Children's Programme

06:30 English Teaching

06:50 First Aid

17:00 ...Koran

17:10 ...Cartoon

17:50 Children Programme

18:20 Documentary

18:50 Folklore Stories

18:55 Local Programme

19:20 Program Review News

19:30 News Programme

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Arabic Series

20:50 News in Arabic

21:10 Film Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ...French Programme

19:00 ...News in French

19:30 ...News in Hebrew

20:30 ...Comedy, Story

21:10 ...Sunday Variety Show

22:00 ...News in English

22:15 ...Feature film: Portrait in Black

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 ...Light Music

07:30 ...Newsweek

08:00 ...Morning Show

10:00 ...News Summary

10:05 ...Morning Show

11:00 ...News Summary

11:05 ...Pop Session

11:45 ...News Summary

12:00 ...Pop Session

12:03 ...News Summary

13:00 ...News Summary

13:05 ...Pop Session

14:00 ...News Bulletin

14:10 ...Jordan Weekly

14:30 ...Concert Hour

15:00 ...Concert Hour

16:00 ...News Summary

16:05 ...Instrumentals

16:30 ...Local Favourites

17:30 ...Special Feature

17:35 ...News Summary

18:00 ...News Summary

18:05 ...Top Twenty

19:00 ...Date with a Star

19:30 ...Great Old Days

20:30 ...Just A Minute

21:00 ...News Summary

21:05 ...Country Music

21:55 ...News Summary

22:00 ...Play of the Week

23:00 ...News Summary

23:05 ...Classical Concert

24:00 ...News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 That's That 06:45 World News 07:24 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 About Britain 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 About World News 09:00 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 From the Weeklies 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:10 Arabic World Show 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Songs of Schubert 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Letter from America 12:30 People and Politics 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Anytime 14:30 Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 Country Music Spotlight 17:00 World Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Play of the Week 21:00 News Summary 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Jazz for the Asking

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925 and 13210 KHz.

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily sports report; science and medicine; business reports; editorial; world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; American viewpoints; features 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News Summary 18:30 News 18:39 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:30 Weekend Features of World News, Correspondents Reports, Sports, Current Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA (Jazz)

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of original paintings of "Birds and Wildlife in Jordan" by leading contemporary British artists at the British Council (until Oct. 25).

* Hungarian Fine Arts exhibition at 6:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 20).

* Jordanian music and songs, by Jordanian Musicians' Association at the Royal Cultural Centre Studio Theatre at 7 p.m.

* The first art exhibition by Amin Al Taher at 5:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 26).

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ... Tel. 6610267

American Centre ... 44371

American Centre Library ... 41520

British Council ... 36147-8

French Cultural Centre ... 37009

Goethe Institute ... 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre ... 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre ... 20409

Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777

Haya Arts Centre ... 665195

Husseini Youth City ... 667181

W.C.A.A. ... 41793

Y.W.M.C.A. ... 664251

Amman Municipal Library ... 36111

University of Jordan Library ... 843555

MUSEUMS

Palestine Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museums Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qara' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Middle countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Leiwadeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

3:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military equipment dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Loans Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club Amman. Every Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, tel. 24590.

Church of St. Amal (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leiwadeh, 37440.

St. In the Sole Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.

Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

04:21 ... Fair

05:4 ... (Sunrise)

11:21 ... Dhuhir

14:33 ... 'Asr

16:29 ... Maghreb

18:22 ... 'Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

05:50 ... Cairo (MS)

09:15 ... Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:30 ... Agaba (RJ)

09:30 ... Karachi, Bahrain (RJ)

09:45 ... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

09:45 ... Kuwait (RJ)

09:45 ... Riyadh (RJ)

09:45 ... Jeddah (RJ)

09:45 ... Dhahran (RJ)

10:00 ... Beirut (RJ)

10:00 ... Cairo (RJ)

10:00 ... Singapore (RJ)

12:05 ... Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

12:30 ... Moscow (CY)

12:30 ... Larnaca (SV)

14:00 ... Kuwait (KU)

17:30 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)

18:00 ... Balgrade, Istanbul (RJ)

18:00 ... Paris, Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

18:30 ... Cairo (RJ)

18:45 ... Rome, Damascus (AZ)

19:00 ... Tripoli (RJ)

19:25 ... Beirut (MEA)

19:59 ... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

20:50 ... Cairo (MS)

06:45 ... Cairo (RJ)

08:10 ... Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45 ... Cairo (RJ)

06:10 ... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

06:30 ... Beirut (RJ)

06:50 ... Cairo (MS)

07:15 ... Agaba (RJ)

08:15 ... Beirut (MEA)

08:30 ... Athens (OIA)

11:15 ... Tripoli (RJ)

11:45 ... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)

12:00 ... Paris, London (RJ)

12:15 ... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)

12:15 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)

12:30 ... Rome (RJ)

12:30 ... Moscow (CY)

13:30 ... Larnaca (SV)

14:30 ... Bahrain, Doha, Muscat (GF)

14:30 ... Cairo (RJ)

15:40 ... Kuwait (KU)

19:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)

20:15 ... Jeddah (RJ)

20:30 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

20:45 ... Cairo (RJ)

21:10 ... Baghdad (RJ)

21:50 ... Cairo (MS)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at

Tremors hit Jordan, northern Palestine

AMMAN (Petra) — A 4.7 point tremor on the Richter scale hit the village of Sakeb, four kilometres south west of Jerash town, on Thursday morning, Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Seismological Centre sources announced.

Two tremors with a strength of 4.4 points on the Richter scale hit the northern part of occupied Palestine on Thursday morning, according to Radio Israel. The two tremors were felt in Lebanon and the coastal areas, the radio added.

A month ago, some tremors with a reading of 5.4 degrees on the Richter scale hit the north-western parts of Palestine, causing slight losses in the occupied town of Haifa along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

PNC to meet next month

(Continued from page 1)

The Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), are also due to hold talks with other members of the Palestinian "democratic alliance" to discuss ways of healing a rift within the PLO, the sources added.

The Democratic Alliance reached an agreement in Aden last June with Fateh, the largest of the guerrilla groups, aimed at ending a split which has plagued the PLO for more than a year.

Rejection of the agreement by

some radical Syrian-backed Palestinian commandos, who also demand the replacement of Mr. Arafat, has prevented its implementation.

"The Democratic Alliance also groups the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of the Yemeni Socialist Party, the Syrian Communist Party and the Libyan Communist Party as observers.

Iraq reports Iranian losses

(Continued from page 1)

occupy an inch of Iraqi territory in its attack Thursday and had left behind thousands of dead and wounded.

The ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra quoted the official as saying the offensive on the central front — which came two days before Saturday's general elections in Iraq — had been crushed, but he warned the Iraqis might attack again.

The official, who was not named, said the Iraqis lost two regular army and Revolutionary Guards divisions and armoured forces in Thursday's battle.

Iraq said its forces had recovered more than 50 square kilometres of Iraqi-occupied territory in the rugged area in an attack launched on Wednesday night.

The Iraqi commander said Baghdad's Second Corps had expected the Iranian offensive two days before it started.

Diplomats said Iraq had readied troops on the northern and southern fronts to reinforce the central zone if necessary.

In Tehran Iranian troops reported repulsing Iraqi counter-attacks Friday in the rugged central Gulf war front as an Iranian

leader said the time was not yet ripe for a full-scale offensive by Tehran's forces.

Tehran Radio said Iraq launched two counter-attacks Friday against positions captured by Iraqis during heavy fighting Thursday on the border east of Baghdad.

The radio said the Iraqis suffered 500 casualties among armoured and commando battalions in the assaults. It did not give Iranian casualties.

The spokesman for Iran's inner war cabinet, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said that the fighting in the central sector and an earlier battle on Wednesday on the southern front were in response to what he called Iraqi "harassment."

Countering speculation that the fighting could mark the start of a long-awaited Iranian offensive, Mr. Rafsanjani said: "These battles were related and at both places the main cause was Iraqi harassment."

Iraq also said its forces shot down three Iraqi aircraft with ground fire on Friday as fighting continued in the mountains of the central front. But Iraq has denied the report.

Heseltine arrives in Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

U.S. Stinger missiles which Washington decided earlier this year got to provide to the Kingdom. The British-manufactured Javelin missiles are similar to the U.S. Stingers which are considered vital for the Kingdom's air defences. Jordan approached many countries for arms to satisfy its defence needs which include anti-aircraft batteries, fighter jets and other arms. Mr. Heseltine is scheduled to fly to Cairo on Tuesday for similar talks and returning to London on Saturday. British Defence Ministry spokesman Graeme Hammond, quoting a ministry statement said Mr. Heseltine's Middle East trip was part of continuing high-level contacts with Jordan and Egypt. Mr. Heseltine is here at the invitation of Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker within Jordanian high-level contacts with East as well as West European countries.

Jordanian MP resigns

(Continued from page 1)

said it was not a closed session and that the official government media should sponsor the coverage of the House's sessions mainly the radio and television.

The parliament session two weeks ago, which was set to discuss the reply to His Majesty King Hussein's speech from the throne, also included similar incidents when Dr. Nawaisheh and Mr. Shbailar were very often not allowed to comment or speak.

Deputy Rizk Al Batayneh delivered a speech in Tuesday's session in which he attacked the House and Mr. Fayez for not including the amendments to the House made as well as the amendments in the House's reply to the King's speech.

Mr. Batayneh said, "we were surprised when the answer by the House was read before the King, without implementing the amendments and additions debated at the session."

"This is a dangerous violation of a very important legal and constitutional point by the house," he said.

Dr. Nawaisheh also protested the "dropping" of the Soviet proposals (for peace in the Middle East) which he suggested to be added to the text of the reply to the King's speech.

Mr. Batayneh said the speaker of the House "should not allow himself to make the mistake of changing decisions approved by the House in the text of the answering speech which was not honestly conveyed to His Majesty."

In order to defend his position, Mr. Fayez stepped down from the chair and asked his first deputy, Mr. Ismail Hijazi, to take over until he gave his reply to Mr. Batayneh's accusations.

Taking a seat among the deputies, Mr. Fayez said "with my

respect to what Mr. Batayneh said, such an attack on the speaker of the House is inadmissible." He denied Mr. Batayneh's accusations and said "I hope the deputy will apologise for his accusation." He said that amendments to the House's reply to the King, that were proposed by members and endorsed by the House, might have been inadvertently dropped from the Jordan News Agency's report of the reply to the King, and that this was not his fault.

Provisional laws issued by the government during the parliament's summer recess were also the topic of heated debate at Tuesday's session.

Deputies described the provisional laws as "unconstitutional".

In response to comments by deputies on provisional laws, Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat said these laws will remain a subject of debate by the House within the law and constitution.

The Prime Minister said "the government is open minded and ready to handle such matters in any session chosen by the House."

Meanwhile, it was announced that the West Bank Affairs Committee at the Lower House of Parliament will be renamed "the Occupied Territories Affairs Committee." The House also decided to set up a five-member committee to draw up a plan of action for the committee during the current parliament session.

An announcement made Thursday said the Upper House of Parliament will convene Saturday under the chairmanship of its speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. The session which will be attended by cabinet members is expected to refer three draft laws on education, water and sewerage and transport to special committees to consider them.



Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (centre) meets with members of Iraqi-Jordanian tourism committee Thursday following the signing of a tourism agreement between the two countries (Petra photo)

Jordan, Iraq sign tourism, training exchange agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq Thursday signed an agreement on cooperation in tourist affairs and increasing coordination in hotel training and the exchange of expertise in these fields.

The two sides also set up committees to study training courses which will unify the curricula of tourist and hotel training programmes in Iraq and Jordan.

Under the agreement, Jordan and Iraq will exchange documentaries, radio and television programmes, and publications

and will set up an Iraqi tourist week in Amman and a Jordanian tourist week in Baghdad. They will also organise meetings for travel and tourist agencies in both countries to promote tourist services and programmes, and will take part in art exhibitions to be held in either country and org-

anise tourist trips for Jordanians and Iraqis to both countries.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Bahri from the Ministry of Tourism and Mr. Yunis Abboud, the director of the Iraqi tourism corporation.

After the signing ceremony Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani met with the Iraqi-Jordanian tourism committee and discussed prospects for developing Jordanian-Iraqi tourism cooperation.

Lebanese folklore troupe entertains handicapped children during festival

By Olga Mikhael
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Alia, a two-week Lebanese trade fair and festival was opened at the San Rock Hotel Thursday.

A highlight of this festival was a free performance by the Lebanese Tourist Folklore Group for the handicapped children of Jordan, held at the hotel under the patronage of Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an as part of the celebration of Arab Child Day.

One hundred and fifty handicapped children from Mabarot Um Al Hussein, Almal Institute for the Hearing Impaired, Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Al-Nahda Orphanages and Al Hussein Social Organisation, were invited and offered drinks and cake. The Lebanese folklore group also performed Lebanese dances and sang many songs to which the children applauded joyfully.

"Here in Jordan, we did not

confine ourselves to a one-day celebration of the Arab Child Day but the activities for a full week."

Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an told the Jordan Times, "Last week, under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor in cooperation with the Ministries of Health, Education and Social Development, we invited 100 children from all over Jordan to come to Amman and spend a whole day in open

gardens and other available children's facilities," Dr. Kana'an added.

The two-week Lebanese festival was organised by FIB in cooperation with the San Rock Hotel and comprises a trade exhibition by over 30 Lebanese manufacturers, a flower arrangement show, a painting exhibition, folk dances and songs performed by the Lebanese folklore group and Lebanese cuisine.

Abdul Jabbar to open second population culture conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar will open Amman's second seminar for population and culture in Arab countries at the Professional Association Complex Saturday.

The two-week seminar aims to provide participants with vast and intensive experiences in the field of population, culture and issues and their social and economic reflections in addition to discussing

population education programmes in the Arab World.

The seminar, organised by the Ministry of Labour in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), will also discuss reports about Arab labour experiences and the field of family planning and population culture.

Italian, Spanish archaeology teams contribute to Jerash International Project

This is the final article in Mr. Khouri's series of features on the excavations of Jerash carried out under the Jerash International Project. In this feature the Temple of Artemis and the Agora, excavated by the Italian and Spanish teams, reveal important religious and social aspects of the Greco-Roman city's history.

Text and Photos
By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Italian team in the Jerash International Project, under the field direction of Dr. Roberto Parapetti, has been studying the Temple of Artemis — the single most important structure of the ancient Roman City. Artemis, the daughter of Zeus and sister of Apollo, was the patron goddess of Roman Gerasa and the temple built for her worship was the second biggest building in the city (only the hippodrome is larger).

Not only is the site of the Artemis temple an indication of its importance, but so also is its location. It is sited on one of the highest spots within the city gates, and can be seen from almost every corner of the city. It is also visible almost immediately after one enters the city from either the North or South gates.

The siting of Jerash's two most important temples, dedicated to Artemis and Zeus, on prominent hillsides is an example of the synthesis between western (Greco-Roman) and eastern (Syrian or Semitic) traditions evident at Jerash and other provincial cities throughout the Roman east.

As Julian Bowsher, the former head of the British team at Jerash, has suggested, based in part on a study of coins from eastern

Roman provincial cities, siting temples on "high places" may have reflected "an older cultural heritage" from this area that was incorporated into Roman temple designs.

Sacred temenos

Another eastern tradition that the Romans may have absorbed at Jerash and elsewhere in the Middle East was the placement of a temple within a surrounding temenos, or courtyard-like sacred area. Again, the temples of Artemis and Zeus both reflect this synthesis of Greco-Roman and Middle Eastern Semitic traditions.

The Italian excavations in front of the Temple of Artemis have uncovered a series of kilns whose pottery dates from the 7th and 8th Centuries A.D. Umayyad era. The Italians have dug primarily in the area immediately in front of the temple steps, and around the open-air altar some 15 metres in front of the temple. The open-air altar has been more clearly defined from the good remains of its huge, pink limestone foundation stones. A similar open-air altar lies within the temenos courtyard in front of and below the Temple of Zeus.

The Artemis Temple is thought to date from the 2nd Century A.D., when Jerash was at its commercial and artistic height, though no inscriptions have been found that precisely date the building.

There is even the possibility, Dr. Parapetti suggests cautiously, that the temple may never have been completely finished. The archaeologists have turned up some 1st and 2nd Century A.D. Early Roman pottery, but nothing has yet been discovered of any pre-Roman structures that may have existed on the site.

The Italians are interested not only in the temple itself, but also, in Dr. Parapetti's words, in the "spatial unfolding of the entire complex of buildings" that includes the temple and its approach along a processional "Sacred Way" that started on the east bank of the city. The Sacred Way crossed the River Chrysorhoas along the former North Bridge, and then passed along a succession of ever rising staircases, monuments, open plazas, terraces and colonnaded precincts to reach the temenos around the Temple of Artemis, and finally the great temple itself.

Mr. C.S. Fisher, who excavated the temple in the 1930s, called it "in all probability the finest single structure ever erected at ancient Gerasa." Dr. Parapetti, focussing more on the aesthetic flow of monuments and vistas along the Sacred Way, says: "such a remarkable organic urban achievement (dating from the 2nd Century A.D.) belongs to and is the expression of a new Eastern architectural school, to which we are indebted for the last inventions of the ancient world."

The Spanish dig

Back in the southern quarter of

the city, the Spanish team has been excavating a large Roman public building located along the west side of the Cardo, about halfway between the Oval Plaza and the South Decumanus. In keeping with Roman tradition, the presence of such an important public building is marked by a change in the size of the columns along the Cardo. Directly in front of the building four huge Corinthian columns rise markedly above the rest of the street colonnade. This large building, measuring some 50 x 50 metres, may well be the Agora, or central marketplace of Roman Gerasa.

Carved on the lower sections of one of the large Corinthian columns in front of the building is the word "Agora". The poorly executed carving probably does not come from the same period as the original construction of the building, thought to be the 2nd Century A.D. It was probably scratched on at a later date, most likely in the Byzantine period, but may well have represented a traditional name for the building that lingered on with the townfolk, well after the Roman "Agora" saw its last days of splendour.

The building, as hypothetically reconstructed on paper, has four exedras, or semi-circular recesses, at its corners. Around the central courtyard of the building was an internal octagonal peristyle of free-standing columns. Drains leading outside from the interior area suggest the presence of a fountain in the centre. Inscriptions on the columns along the Cardo say the columns were presented by "people of the market" and "pottery and retail traders' guilds, lending support to the theory that here was the centre of the city's commercial life, and possibly its real "Forum".

Mosaics

Along the streetfront, porticoes on either side of the triple-doorway main entrance had geometric-patterned mosaic floors. These were excavated in the late 1970s by University of Jordan Professor Asem Barghouti, but have been reburied for protection. They represent one of the few, rare examples of Roman mosaics in Jordan. Most other mosaics are from the later Byzantine period.

Behind the porticoes were two sets of four tabernae, or shops. The northernmost shop had a once fine floor mosaic, with an inscription and a portrait of a man. The inscription said the shop was rebuilt by a certain Aquilinus, perhaps the man portrayed in the mosaic, who had found the room abandoned and destroyed. The mosaic inscription dates the rebuilding either to the 5th or 6th Century A.D., for the century



New issues of stamps marking the first anniversary of the oryx release into the Shomari Wildlife Reserve are now in circulation at all post offices.

servation of Nature. They were kept in enclosures until others were received from Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

On the first anniversary, Communications Minister Muhammad Adhoub Al Zaben said that the stamps reflect the ministry's keenness on preserving and commemorating Jordan's cultural and historical events.

Also speaking on the occasion was Mr. Anis Muasher, president of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature who stressed that the society will pursue its efforts for conserving Jordan's wildlife.



One of the semi-circular exedras within the Agora building which is being excavated by the Spanish team of archaeologists.

numeral in the date of dedication in the mosaic was damaged and illegible.

Mr. Armando Fernandez, who now heads the Spanish team after the initial direction of Father Emilio Olvarri, believes the mosaic dates from 562/5 A.D., around the time when the elevated sidewalk in front of the building was raised to its present high level by the 6th Century A.D. Byzantine inhabitants of the city, either to expand the portico, or to provide extra structural support for the large Corinthian columns.

No inscriptions have been found to date the original Roman building, which is thought to date from the second half of the 2nd Century A.D., according mainly to architectural evidence.

Hellenistic evidence

Much of the evidence supports the theory that a small Hellenistic or even pre-Hellenistic village that may have existed on the site was turned into a Hellenistic polis, or city, during the reign of the Seleucid King Antiochus III. He controlled the region after defeating the Ptolemaic forces at the Battle of Panias in 198 B.C. Only further excavations in the southern part of the city, and perhaps around the Temple of Artemis, can firmly establish the earliest history of this impressive provincial Greco-Roman city.

The work of the Jerash International Project is complemented by ongoing excavations and restoration undertaken by the Department of Antiquities' own teams, working under the supervision of the Jerash Inspector of Antiquities Mrs. Aida Naghwei, with the technical guidance of Professor H. Kalayan. The department has recently finished restoration work on the Nymphaeum, and is now restoring the South Bridge. Another department team headed by Mr. Abdul Majid Majali is excavating in an area near the parking lot, beneath the former restaurant.

The earliest Jerash

When this area was first excavated in the late 1970s jointly by the Department of Antiquities and Dr. Asem Barghouti, the digs produced artifacts from the Iron Age (1200-550 B.C.), and a Hellenistic stone wall from the 2nd or 1st Centuries B.C. These finds, combined with the recent excavations of the French team near the South Gate, indicate that the earliest occupation of Jerash seems to have taken place in this southern quarter of the city.

The French team hopes eventually to excavate the "Camp Hill" area, overlooking the Oval Plaza, and so named because the Anglo-American archaeologists who first excavated the city in a serious manner in the 1920s set up their camp of tents on top of this hill, where the former restaurant still stands. The French would like to help resolve the mystery of when the first Hellenistic city was established at Jerash.

The first historical reference to the city comes in the 2nd century B.C., when the historian Josephus mentions that Theodosius, the



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: No golden opportunity

NOBODY KNOWS where the golden opportunity for establishing peace in the Middle East which Caspar Weinberger spoke about, lies. The United States is still supplying Israel with financial and military aid, thus encouraging it to be more intransigent and consequently precluding the establishment of a just peace in the region.

The golden opportunity can not be achieved except through the abandonment by the USA of its willingness to be the only party which determines the fate and future of the region, and its rejection of holding an international peace conference.

American policy has thwarted many golden opportunities for establishing peace by contributing to suspending the Geneva conference, rejecting the Soviet and French-Egyptian proposals in addition to the Fez initiative. It also encouraged Israel to go ahead with its settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories.

With this in mind, it becomes quite clear that the American policy shoulders a big responsibility for the deteriorating situation in the region.

The illusion by Mr. Weinberger to a golden opportunity is nothing but a kind of propaganda in the American elections framework. However, grasping a good opportunity for establishing peace should be closely linked with building a new Arab reality based on Arab solidarity and self Arab force. Otherwise, nobody can deter Israel, neither can he bar the USA from continuing to thwart such opportunities.

Al Dustour: Independent defence policy

THE ASSURANCES by His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday to U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger that Jordan is determined to go ahead with finding new sources of weapons came to settle an issue pertinent to Jordan's policy. The assurances came as a polite reply to the arrogant statements by the U.S. Secretary of State, George Shultz, in which he described Jordan's attempt to acquire Soviet arms as regrettable and serious.

It is indeed astonishing that at a time the USA supplies Israel generously with American weapons without any limits on quality or quantity, it does not supply Jordan, which it describes as a friend, with any kind of weapons. Noting this, but it also endeavours to try preventing it from acquiring its requirements of weapons from other sources. What is stranger than this is that the American insistence on depriving Jordan from weapons, comes at a time when the American administration understands well that the Jordanian demands for weapons are legitimate ones, and that they are required for defensive purposes.

It is one of the holiest duties of any country to acquire its requirements of arms for defending its land and people.

Thursday's
Al Ra'i: False promises

IT IS difficult to believe what the U.S. secretary of defence has said following his visit to Israel about the U.S. determination to revive the peace process in the Middle East. America's decision to supply Israel with high technology and know-how to make submarines, and also to buy \$100 million worth of arms from Israel for the U.S. Armed Forces, do not tally with Weinberger's statements and would not convince us of the seriousness of the U.S. regarding peace in our region.

Past experiences have proved that the more Israel was strengthened militarily by the United States, the more intransigent it becomes towards any peace solutions. The U.S. now speaks of a revival of the peace process, but its deeds speak otherwise. There is clear contradiction between talk and action, and the Arabs do not want to hear lip-service from the United States but rather want to see constructive actions.

Jordan is convinced that it can achieve peace in exchange for land and, therefore, Israel should be made to seek peace by returning to the Arabs the land it has been occupying since 1967.

Al Dustour: Encouraging Israeli aggression.

WE ARE really sorry to hear U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger making statements that can encourage the aggressor to pursue his actions and occupation of other countries. Following his visit to Israel, Weinberger paid tribute to what he described as Israel's brave stands and its drive to achieve peace with the Arabs.

We regret to hear that from a representative of a superpower which can clearly see the danger inherent in Israeli policies due to its settlement programmes in the occupied Arab lands and its invasion of Lebanon and continued occupation of land belonging to three Arab states. Weinberger's statement undermines all chances for establishing peace in our region and encourages Israel to perpetuate its occupation of our land.

The U.S. is the only country on this planet that supports the actions of an aggressor nation and condones actions that are condemned by the world community. If, as Weinberger says, the Peres-Shamir government seeks peace, why then should the U.S. continue supplying it with weapons to cause more devastation in the region? And why should Washington supply technology and military know-how to Israel to enable it launch wars on the Arabs?

Sawt Al Shaab: Unacceptable demands

ISRAELI IS still making unacceptable demands in exchange for its withdrawal from southern Lebanon. It has submitted to U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger a list of demands that prove it is still clinging to the provisions of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement which had been abrogated by Lebanon.

Israel asks that Syria guarantee that Israel's northern borders would not be attacked by the Palestinians, insists that the renegade Lebanese army be deployed side by side with the U.N. forces along the Lebanese-Israeli borders, and wants the Syrians to promise not to move their troops closer to the Israeli border. These conditions and terms prove that Israel wants to maintain its influence in a sovereign state and impose its will and terms on its government. Israel thus seeks to achieve the objectives which it had failed to realise through its invasion and military force.

Therefore, there could be no optimism that the Israelis will soon pull out their forces from southern Lebanon as long as their terms and conditions cannot be met.

Positive signals from Washington

By Musa Keilani

PRIME MINISTER Shimon Peres of Israel arrived back in Tel-Aviv from his Washington visit. The Israeli press, both Labour and Likud, hailed the visit as a big success, and welcomed its outcome as a major achievement. The Arab press, unfortunately, parroted the Israeli press and rendered itself, unwittingly, to be an amplifier of Peres' success in his trip. The tone and colouring of the visit was transmitted on Israeli Radio at 5:00 p.m. on Oct. 10, and the Arab press depicted the same colouring and played the same rhythm in its editorials next morning.

The Israeli media has always been far-sighted in pre-empting a calculated reaction from the Arabs, the outcome of which has always been

to Israel's advantage. The same strategem of creating an Arab calculated reaction has been employed and manipulated by Israel for the last 35 years. Israeli Premier Moshe Sharett's diary reveals tens of examples where a calculated Arab reaction was generated in Nasser's Egypt, Syria and other frontline states. Capitalising on that reaction has always been an Israeli speciality. One of the positive signals was what was announced regarding the results of the visit. The outcome of Peres' visit was not up to his expectations, nor was it that great success as projected by the Israeli press and echoed in Arab editorials without careful scrutiny.

President Reagan's statement on Oct. 9 was carefully

worded: "Decisions about the size and nature of new U.S. aid have been postponed until January, 1985." That was the diplomatic phraseology. In blunt words, Peres was told "go back and come next year". Moreover, the American press reports were categorical that "Mr. Reagan was vague and made no specific commitment to any new aid level. He spoke, in general terms deliberately".

The other positive signal was the editorial published in the New York Times by the well-read columnist William Safire. He wrote: "Peres has come to the wrong place at the wrong time with the wrong plan. Peres can announce he is not coming 'as a beggar', but his haste in coming to Washington says the opposite. Peres doublecrossed

the Camp David accords by his dictation of a settlement that would give back the territory lost by Jordan in 1967. The present danger to Israel is economic decay followed by political vassalhood."

Those new signals from Washington are not familiar to Arab ears, and were not audible at an election time where the Jewish vote is coveted by both Republicans and Democrats. Could it be indicative of President Reagan self confidence in a Republican landslide victory in the elections? Would a second-term re-elected Reagan have more muscle and better resolve to deal with the Middle East problem without qualms or perturbation regarding the Jewish votes?

Would the Republican Party, with its solid intricate institutions, allow a re-elected Reagan to antagonise the Jewish voters and infuriate 52 per cent of potential congressmen?

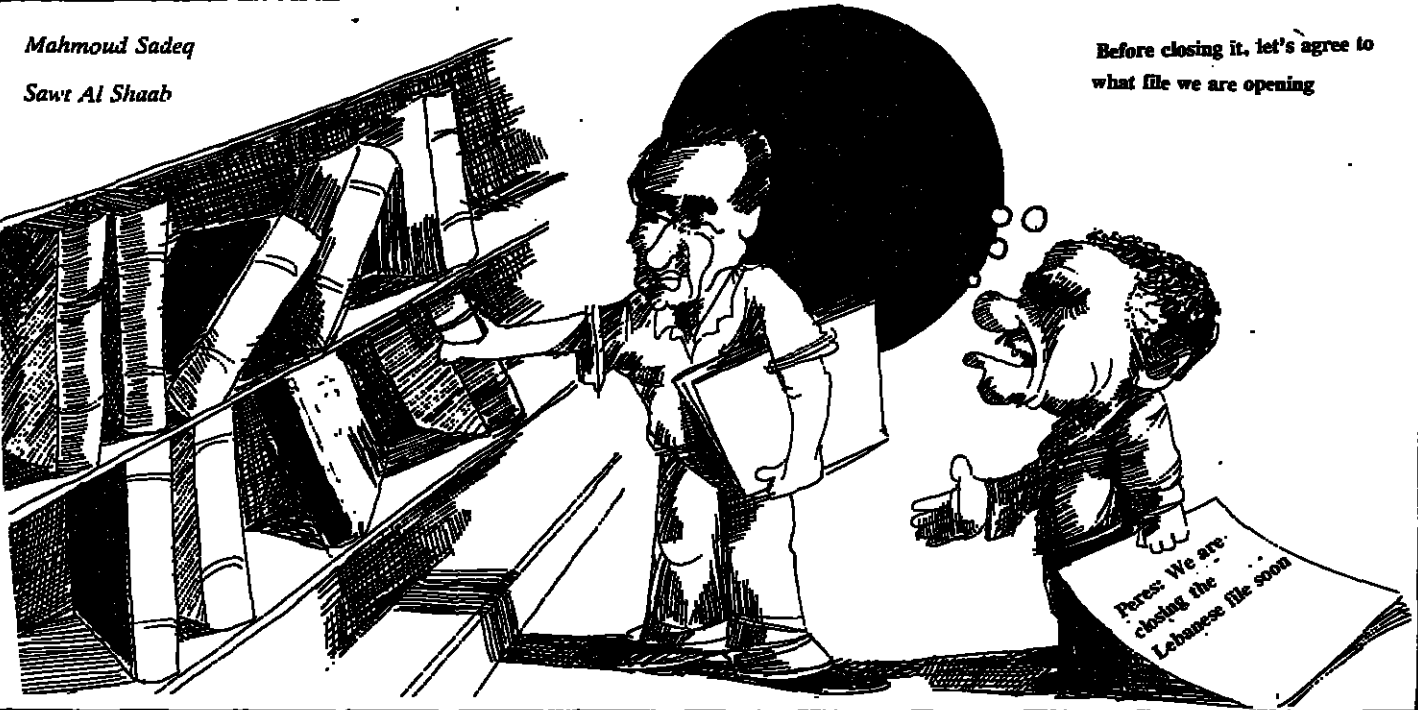
It is January, 1985 which will provide the answers to all previous questions, as well as it will verify how much indicative are those new signals of a new perspective to our cause.

Positive signs of change in the United States policy in this area should be detected, welcomed and cultivated.

The Lebanese President was brilliant in cultivating positive trends in the U.S. policy in spite of the "New Jersey's" cannonballs and smart bombs: Lebanon is about to witness a unilateral Israeli withdrawal in

six months. Earlier, Arab cultivation of positive factors in Washington made the United States exert real pressure against Israel which resulted in preventing the invading army from entering Beirut in 1982 as was planned. No need now to elaborate on President Eisenhower's honourable stand in effecting an Israeli withdrawal from Egypt in 1957.

Courage and vision are needed to reassess the precarious course charted by the political Arab action now. The enigmatic factor of the Zionist lobby in the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation is never over-ruled. The \$28 billion Israel received since 1948 from the United States is one thing; but cultivating positive signals should have a priority.



'Fresh' Middle East diplomacy, but no quick results, in prospect

By John Rogers

LONDON — Political changes in the Middle East coupled with the imminent end of U.S. election fever have rekindled talk of regional peace moves, but with no optimism yet that they will bear fruit.

Hopes of a revived quest for peace have been sparked by the establishment of a new Israeli coalition government and by Jordan's restoration of relations with Egypt.

Western governments want the United States to resuscitate President Reagan's peace efforts if he wins a second term in the Nov. 6 election and therefore has less immediate need to appeal to Jewish voters by displaying support for Israel.

The scene is set for more intense Middle East diplomacy over the next few months. This could be the most sustained bout since 1982, when peace plans proposed by Mr. Reagan and by Arab leaders were dashed by Israeli rejection.

But Western diplomats and analysts in Europe do not harbour hopes of quick results. "There's nothing moving at this point — it's a long and difficult road ahead," said former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance after meeting new Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Mr. Reagan served notice last month that his 1982 peace plan, which called for Palestinian self-government in association with Jordan in the Israeli-occupied

West Bank, remains on the table. But European specialists in Middle East affairs feel Mr. Reagan may be reluctant to push the plan actively early in a new term.

"The U.S. is likely to react (to events) rather than take the initiative," a British official predicted.

The 10-nation European Community is studying how it can put pressure on the United States, the Arab countries and Israel to take up the peace issue again.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar also wants to get fresh talks going.

Soviet leaders are seeking to play a more active role in the Middle East and were discussing the issues this week with President Hafez Al-Assad of Syria, Moscow's chief Arab ally.

Some European specialists feel the United States, under either Mr. Reagan or Democratic challenger Walter Mondale, will have to devote early attention to the Middle East because of the region's potential as a flashpoint for a broader conflict.

"The Americans cannot afford to have another major upheaval in the Middle East and are nervous about letting the Russians in," an analyst at Britain's Royal Institute of International Affairs said.

Others feel Washington will refrain from initiatives because its fingers have been burned. Some 260 Americans have been killed in Lebanon since 1982. A U.S.-sponsored scheme for an Israeli pullout was scrapped by Lebanon

under Syrian pressure last March.

A London-based diplomatic expert said the United States might decide to concentrate on "superpower damage limitation" in the region, intervening only if, for example, Moscow stepped in to support Syria in a clash with Israel.

In addition Mr. Reagan, if re-elected, might continue to view Central America as a more pressing threat to U.S. interests, relegating the Middle East to second place, the diplomat said.

Such a decision would displease America's European allies, who are convinced the United States alone has sufficient political clout to push through a compromise Middle East accord.

Recent diplomatic activity has centred on the side-issue of the conditions under which Israel could withdraw its troops from South Lebanon. This appears to be the most likely area for progress in the coming months.

Mr. Peres has said he wants to withdraw the 12,000 troops who remain in the South following Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982. Israel said it acted to destroy Palestinian guerrilla bases.

On his return on Sunday from talks in Washington, the Labour Party leader said his government was working on various pullout plans and would decide within weeks how to proceed.

However, Israel has also said it must have its northern border secured against possible guerrilla attacks before it will withdraw. It

wants security assured by the South Lebanon Army, an unofficial, Israeli-backed militia, together with the United Nations Truce Force in Lebanon (UNTF).

Lebanon rejects this condition, and the United States has been involved in contacts on the issue. But U.S. officials said this month Israel, Lebanon and Syria were too far apart for Washington to play a mediating role.

Syria, a key player in inter-Arab politics, has troops in northern Lebanon and has been trying to reconcile rival factions in the country's civil strife.

Overt or tacit Syrian backing will be necessary for any deal under which Israel pulls out.

Jordan's decision last month to resume diplomatic links with Egypt, ostracised by most Arab states since Cairo signed a 1979 peace treaty with Israel, has raised hopes among Arab moderates that other countries will follow suit.

Hardline Arab states, notably Syria and Libya, have attacked Jordan's action.

After talks with King Hussein last week, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said they had agreed on a common strategy to settle the Palestinian problem.

But the implications for long-term peace efforts of the possible emergence of a larger moderate alliance were not clear in the absence of details of their thinking.

Arab leaders may take the issue further at a summit meeting due in Riyadh next month.

Crime clouds the Australian election issues down under

The run-up to the Australian general election, to be held on Dec. 1, is likely to be dominated not by issues of economic reform or foreign policy, but by a bitter controversy over organised crime, reports Michael Thompson-Noel.

CANBERRA — The extraordinary controversy over organised crime that has engulfed Australian politics in the past few months will no doubt dominate the election campaign which is just beginning.

Mr. Bob Hawke, whose right-wing Labour government has ruled for just 19 months and is riding high in the polls, announced earlier this month that the country will hold a general election on Dec. 1, its eighth in 15 years.

The likeliest outcome is another crushing win for Mr. Hawke and Labour, and further trouble for Mr. Andrew Peacock, leader of the Liberal-National Party opposition, around whom Mr. Hawke has recently run rings.

However, Mr. Hawke's decision to go to the polls so as to consolidate his power will provoke criticism that Australians are being subjected to the wrong election, at the wrong time and on the wrong issues.

Mr. Hawke said recently that he would campaign on Labour's economic record and achievements in foreign policy, but the opportunity to discuss those, and other important issues, is likely to be lost in the continuing row over crime and corruption.

Mr. Peacock and the Liberal Party claim that there has been a "deliberate, systematic weakening of the fight against organised crime" under Labour.

Mr. Peacock claims that Labour has tried to obstruct a Royal Commission, under Mr. Frank Costigan, Q.C., that is investigating crime, and that Labour's new National Crime Authority is hamstringed, underpowered, and clumsily bureaucratic.

Mr. Peacock also claims that the government has sought to delay investigation of the so-called "Age" tapes: 524 pages of transcripts of telephone conversations illegally recorded by police that among other things cover illegal gambling, drug deals, attempts to influence judges, and murder — all part of what a leading Liberal politician in New South Wales (which is Labour-controlled) has called a "vast sewer".

Mr. Peacock says: "The effect of Mr. Hawke's actions is to protect some of the most powerful criminals in Australia, and he knows it."

The furor over organised crime has generated countless accusations, allegations, and smears — plus the declaration, on Sept. 28, by Mr. Kerry Packer, chairman of Consolidated Press Holdings and one of Australia's richest men, that he is one of the individuals expected to be named in the final report by the Costigan commission, due next month.

Mr. Packer said his name had been linked with allegations involving drug importation, pornography, improper property deals, and murder. He said that all allegations against him were "demonstrably false", and claimed that secret hearings by the Costigan commission were reminiscent of "trials conducted by the KGB".

However far or wide the controversy ranges, its political fulcrum remains the astonishing claim, levelled by Mr. Peacock in parliament on Sept. 13, that Mr. Hawke himself was a "little crook", a "pervert of the law", and "one who associates with criminals and takes his orders from those who direct those criminals".

At the time, it seemed that Mr. Peacock's direct and specific attack on Mr. Hawke was a blunder caused by the intense pressure Mr. Peacock is under to find a means of challenging Mr. Hawke's authority and popularity. Nothing that has happened since changes



that view. Recently in parliament, Mr. Peacock was hounded and censured. Mr. Hawke said Mr. Peacock had failed to substantiate his claims, and was at "politics' death's door".

The prime minister said that Mr. Peacock could "restore some life to his dying career with a deathbed confession", adding: "A moment of decency and contrition could at least ameliorate history's judgment of him."

In a further passage which underscored the intensity of Mr. Peacock's feeling and the peril of Mr. Peacock's position, the prime minister added: "The disgust I feel about those allegations that concern me is not just because they happen to be about Bob Hawke. My repugnance is not just — as some would suggest — a sensitive reaction to criticism."

"I am proud of my reputation, and I will fight to the utmost to defend my integrity against slurs and smears of this kind. Beyond that, those of us who hold high office have even greater obligations... This man, the leader of the Opposition, in search of high office, is prepared to demean and pervert the very office he seeks."

Still unbowed, Mr. Peacock claimed that Mr. Hawke's rhetoric and emotion were not a substitute for action, and repeated his charge that the Costigan commission was being wound up prematurely by Mr. Hawke because of "short-term political factors and the protection of persons so far unnamed by him." Mr. Hawke, he claimed, was "writhing on a skewer".

The crime controversy still has a long road to travel. For a start, there is the final report of the Costigan commission, and the resolution of Mr. Packer's claims that "grotesque allegations" by the commission were symptomatic of a "new McCarthyism". Mr. Packer has further alleged that their publication was "but another step in a malicious and disgusting campaign of vilification" by a rival media group, John Fairfax.

It is typical of the whole sorry mess that Mr. Packer's statement came in response to a leaked version of only part of what is alleged to be in Mr. Costigan's final report, (which has yet to see the light of day).

For the present, Mr. Peacock and the Liberal Party are in embarrased disarray, and the political initiative is firmly back with Mr. Hawke.

Yet the crime issue will dominate the election. If Australia wished, it could use the campaign to discuss the Hawke government's attitude to industrial restructuring and reform of the economy.

It could use the campaign to discuss attitudes to immigration; or to Aboriginal land rights versus the vested interests of the mining companies; or to relations with its Asian neighbours; or to the future of the ANZUS defence pact with the U.S. and New Zealand.

Financial Times news feature.

Religious violence sapping Indian politics

By Brian Williams

NEW DELHI — India's latest bout of communal violence, mainly Hindu-Muslim clashes, has set off a new anguished search for the reasons behind the bloodletting.

Newspaper editorials, politicians, and intellectuals have come up with as many reasons as there are religions followed by India's 700 million people.

They include manipulation for political gain, economic reasons like the growing wealth of minority Muslims returning from work in the Middle East, and hoodlums trying to upstage each other during religious processions.

On one point all agree — communal harmony is under strain in India and the virus must be cured before it saps the country's unity and economy.

Official statistics say so far this year nearly 400 people have died in communal clashes which have cost India more than \$200 million in property damage, lost working hours and payments for security forces to restore peace.

In Punjab, sporadic sectarian attacks have continued despite the

Indian Army's efforts to quell separatists fighting for an independent Sikh nation.

"Why communities should turn mindlessly at one another's throats, or what the numerous socio-political causes are that prompt such behaviour in otherwise reasonable human beings, has been debated and written about to a point of despair," the Times of India said in an editorial this week.

There seems a growing conviction that the search for reasons for communal violence lies in a wider hunt for ills in Indian society.

Earlier this year Paulos Mark Gregorios, head of the Syrian Orthodox Church in India, which has several million followers, told a conference on communalism that confidence in the nation's leaders was eroding, forcing people to identify more closely with their religions.

Some Indian newspapers say political leaders, both government and opposition, contribute to communal tension by only paying lip service to the ideal of a secular Indian state.

Newspapers said the capital to

be gained, especially with elections looming from appealing to one religious group or another was too much for some politicians to resist.

Hindus, India's overwhelming majority community, and Muslims, the next largest group with 80 million people, take the main parts in the religious violence which regularly hits India.

Charan Singh, leader of one main opposition party, the Lok Dal, has accused Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party of engineering the present round of violence to get the Hindu vote. At least 12 people have died and 200 have been injured over the past 10 days.

The Calcutta Telegraph said in an editorial Thursday while Charan Singh's charge was not "pointless" the assumption that such manoeuvring was possible in India was "invalid".

"If the mass of Hindus of our country did ever behave in a communal manner this could never be a secular state," the editorial said.

However the newspaper warned: "We know that in the quest

for votes morality is often ignored if not wounded. We can only hope that it is not killed."

Economic factors, including the growing number of people living in Indian cities, are other main reasons cited for the violence.

Last month the South Indian city of Hyderabad, built centuries ago by a Muslim emperor for his Hindu lover, was hit by clashes between the two communities in which 11 people died.

Abid Ali Khan, editor of the city's leading Urdu newspaper Siasat, said the violence was set off by Hindu resentment at the economic power of Muslims returning from oil-rich Arab states.

India's largest selling newspaper, the Indian Express, judged exhibitionism — each community trying to outdo the other in the grandeur of religious processions — as a new development in communalism.

"Festival time used to be and ought to be a time of rejoicing... recent years have however seen an almost predictable wave of violence on these occasions," the Express said in an editorial.

Thailand faces tough battle against pirates

By Gary Burns
Renter

ABOARD A NAVY GUNBOAT, Gulf of Thailand — The wall of a siren splits the air over the calm waters of the Gulf of Thailand as sailors on a Thai Navy gunboat scramble to their battle stations.

The ship's commander has spotted what he thinks may be one of the many pirate boats preying on Vietnamese refugees escaping from their homeland.

Two gunners rush to the forward 20 mm cannon of the fast patrol craft while two others man the 50 calibre machinegun at the stern. Others grab their U.S.-made M16 automatic rifles and position themselves along the deck.

The commander trains all weapons on the suspect vessel and boards it. The boat has a crew of some 40 men. They are herded at the bow while sailors search the holds and scrutinize papers.

The search draws a blank. The suspects are what they claim to be — fishermen — and the gunboat heads off to continue its search for an illusive quarry. Pirate-hunting is tough, and the rewards are few.

According to Lloyd's naval yearbook pirates around the coasts of Thailand have killed 1,376 people, raped 2,283 and abducted 592 others since 1980.

One frustrated gunboat captain told reporters: "We search hundreds of boats every month but rarely find anything. The problem is the crew can see us coming from miles away and can easily dump overboard any guns or hostages they have."

"It's so hard to tell a pirate ship from a genuine fishing boat," another said.

The piracy problem in the gulf worsened in 1978 when waves of refugees began fleeing Vietnam in small, leaky boats.

The exodus has since slowed down but well over half a million people have ended up in Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Macau and Japan.

Many refugees bring with them large amounts of gold and U.S. dollars to help start their new lives in third countries. They therefore make tempting targets for pirates.

Many fishermen in the gulf are believed to have turned to piracy to supplement their meagre incomes.

International concern about the fate of Vietnamese boat people prompted Thailand to initiate an anti-piracy programme in 1981 with the help of the U.S. government.

In June, 1982, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) took over the funding of the programme with donations from a number of countries.

The Thai Navy now has three fast patrol craft and three aircraft to carry out anti-piracy surveillance patrols over a 33,000-square-kilometre area in the gulf. It also uses six rented fishing trawlers in its anti-piracy campaign.

But the Thai government admits these resources are not enough to cover such a large area. It also says many of the attacks take place outside Thailand's territorial waters and are carried out by non-Thais.

Leading publishers launch crackdown on book piracy

By Rita Gomez
Renter

HONG KONG — Eleven of the world's leading publishers have drawn up plans to fight textbook piracy, which they say is costing them millions of dollars a year in lost book sales.

Their first target is Hong Kong, one of the world's major printing centres, where thousands of textbooks are illegally copied daily by back-street printers flouting copyright laws.

The campaign, launched here by textbook publishers from Britain and the United States, will eventually aim to save the industry from piracy in the whole far eastern region.

It follows the first major police crackdown on book pirates in Hong Kong last week which led to the arrest of 61 people and the confiscation of machinery worth about \$200,000.

The raid was prompted by complaints from textbook publishing firms who say piracy will destroy their trade and force them to withdraw from Hong Kong.

The publishers now plan to monitor the future activities of shops whose equipment was seized.

Speaking at the campaign's launching, Professor Peter Wilby, head of the Department of Professional Legal Education of the University of Hong Kong, said legislation to protect textbook copyright was adequate.

But he said it was difficult to enforce because the government

lacked the resources to tackle book piracy and wipe it out.

One international publisher said that an engineering textbook may cost over \$30 to put on the shelf due to production costs, royalties and designs whereas a book pirate, paying only for paper and binding, can sell a copy of the same textbook for about six dollars.

Publishers believe there has been a dramatic growth in the book piracy photocopying industry this year.

One said a text needed by 230 medical students had sold only 40 copies. Another on personnel management sold only 150 although there were 600 required. In both cases, students were found to be relying on photocopied texts.

Under Hong Kong law, anyone convicted of infringing copyright faces a maximum fine of \$6,250 or two years in jail.

Since the police raid last week, about 27 bookshops and photocopying stalls have closed.

One of the affected shopkeepers said he had been in the trade for the past six years and had no idea he was infringing on copyright.

"The raid came as a shock to me," he said.

Publishers estimate there were more than 100 shops in Hong Kong where students could buy illegal copying services.

Lucy Lim, a mother of three secondary schoolchildren admitted: "The original books are so expensive that I have photocopied several textbooks for my children."

Mounting health-care awareness in Jordan

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Along with a greater awareness in the fields of health and fitness, as in most countries around the world today, in Jordan there is an increasing interest in nutrition. People are discovering that preventative medicine pays off in the long run, and nutrition plays a major role in this prevention.

Dr. Suba Khalaf, a registered dietitian who graduated in 1983 from the University of Michigan, says that more people are now seeing a dietitian for their ailments, such as obesity, hypertension, diabetes and heart problems rather than merely consulting a doctor and taking medications.

Dr. Khalaf has worked at the Al Bashir Hospital and at King Hussein Medical City before starting her own private practice. The most common complaint among her patients is obesity. "People are now becoming more aware of the dangers of this condition," she says. "Even some children can suffer from this problem, but while men and children come to me primarily for health reasons, women are still mainly concerned with regaining a pretty figure."

For obesity, Dr. Khalaf suggests a reduction in the intake of starches and to increase slightly the protein content in order to maintain a balanced diet of 50% carbohydrates, 20% protein and 30% fats, a proportion recommended by the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs. Bread, by itself, represents 50% of the calories in the average Arabic diet. Dr. Khalaf, who has studied in the United States, relies on U.S. studies concerning Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) of the major nutrients.

"Jordan hasn't published any governmental guidelines on nutrition as yet, nor has it established its own RDA, so I have to rely on the ones I have studied," she says. "In my suggestions to patients, however, I always work around foods which are available here and which are part of the Arabic tradition."

Dr. Khalaf asks obesity suf-

fers to eat a well-balanced diet divided into three moderate meals to day. "Some people think to lose weight they have to cut out all fats, but some fats are needed to prevent constipation and to curb hunger pangs", she says. She suggests however to cut out all animal fats and to use vegetable fats instead.

Exercise, fibre

She also advises her patients to engage in a daily programme of 20-30 minutes of vigorous exercise, such as brisk walking, jogging, running, tennis or swimming, and to drink plenty of water, at least 8 glasses, but not during meals. To overcome the blandness of a fat-restricted diet, she also advises to bake or broil meats with lemon juice and spices.

Another common problem Dr. Khalaf has noticed in her practice in Jordan is constipation. She advises consuming more raw fruits and vegetables which are good sources of fibre. Fibre is also known to decrease the risks of colon cancer. "I think Jordanians as a whole tend to overlook their vegetables", she says, "thereby losing not only much of the fibre, but also precious vitamins and minerals. Vitamin deficiencies can then derive from this practice."

A common vitamin deficiency in Jordan, according to Dr. Khalaf, is vitamin B2 deficiency. "Whey is a rich source of this vitamin", she says, "and we discard the whey in making labneh and other soft cheeses. People should then try to consume more milk and yoghurt, where the whey is still present," said Dr. Khalaf.

Dr. Salma Tukan, lecturer of nutrition at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jordan, says that a deficiency of zinc has also been noticed in this part of the world. This is particularly serious for pregnant women, who need this nutrient to develop a healthy child. In countries like Egypt and Iran, wholewheat bread, which is often not completely fermented, has been blamed. The bran in the whole wheat can, in fact, cause a zinc deficiency by flushing this nutrient out of the body, unless it is well cooked in bread or in other preparations.

In Jordan, wholewheat bread is scarce and it is usually well cooked anyway, so the Department of Nutrition at the University of Jordan is conducting a study to determine whether this deficiency is present in the soil itself.

Dr. Tukan actually encourages Jordanians to eat more whole wheat bread, although it is still scarce in Amman and usually more expensive because it is made with local flour, which is produced in limited amounts. "In the villages, people actually prefer whole wheat bread. They know it is better for them. In the big cities people fall in the common misconception that 'white is better'", she said.

The Jordanian diet

Basically, however, the Jordanian diet is good, says Dr. Khalaf. It is rich in natural carbohydrates, moderate in protein and low in fat, a proportion which is considered desirable by the U.S. Senate's guidelines. Dr. Tukan agrees with this view. "Severe malnutrition is not a serious problem in Jordan, thanks to the numerous government subsidies", she says.

Dr. Khalaf says that the only cases of malnutrition are usually among pre-school children, especially in the desert areas. "Often we have a greater problem with overnutrition," Dr. Tukan says, "since many affluent people here tend to overconsume meat, fats and sugar, which is nutritionally worse than under-consumption of these same foods," she added.

"I think, generally speaking, that most Jordanians can easily follow a well balanced diet, since the foods are available. Even low-income people can follow a semi-vegetarian diet which is very good and balanced in every respect. Although some vegetable proteins such as those found in beans, nuts and grains are not completely by themselves, our traditional dishes instinctively combine these sources, such as rice and beans or bread and hummus, and one source complements the other," says Dr. Tukan.

The only problem often is that there is not enough nutritional

education and common knowledge to enable people to make the right selection of foods. A small study conducted by the Department of Nutrition on mass media nutritional education revealed that the information given was usually insufficient and, sometimes, inaccurate. Dr. Tukan believes the basics of nutrition should be advertised much more as it takes time and repetition for people to change old habits and learn new ways of eating and living. She believes nutrition should be taught in school at all levels.

Dr. Khalaf also shares this belief and hopes in the near future to be able to open a health farm in this country to help people change their wrong eating habits and acquire new ones forever.

Even governmental programmes often give insufficient information, says Dr. Tukan. Mother and Child Health Centres, for example, give some nutritional guidelines to pregnant mothers.

satisfactory if we think that this department has been in existence as a separate unit for only three or four years, although a nutrition programme was conducted as part of the Department of Animal Production for two years before that. The fourth group of students will be graduating this summer, he said.

For these students, Dr. Hummeid sees bright possibilities of employment. "Every food establishment should have a food expert," he says. "In other countries this is a law. Here our syndicate has made a proposal to the government. But, even if it is not yet a law, I think there is a growing request for experts in this field."

Besides this opening, graduates from this department can work as nutritionists in hospitals, mother and child health centers and other voluntary organisations. "Girls don't usually like these demanding jobs", Dr. Tukan says, "so they choose to work in the Min-

istry of Health or in the university where the hours are short and the schedule is regular."

What we eat
"Eating habits in Jordan are influenced by religion and weather", says Dr. Khalaf. The main staples are grains, mainly wheat in the form of bread, followed by rice. Vegetables and fruits occupy a primary place in our diets, chosen according to the season. Protein sources are, in this order: lamb, beef, goat, chicken, fish, eggs and laban. Camel meat is still consumed by bedouins in small quantities. Vegetable proteins, such

as lentils, dried beans, chickpeas and fowl beans are very important in our diets, especially in lower income families."
A study of food consumption patterns in Amman conducted by Dr. Mohammed Rafiq Hamdan from the University of Jordan shows clearly our eating preferences, according to socio-economic factors. The research revealed the following average food consumption patterns for the average moderate household size in grammes per day. The first figures were taken during winter 1983, the second during summer 1982.

Although red meat consumption is still higher than white meat, Dr. Hamdan says that consumption of poultry meat has greatly increased in the last four or five years, alongside with an increase in its production which is common to all the Middle-East countries. Today, according to Dr. Hamdan, there is self-sufficiency

Food groups	High income	Moderate income	Low income
Wheat Products	1795-1715	2070-1930	2230-2840
Rice	380-355	285-300	275-280
Legumes	315-285	370-345	460-410
Vegetables	1550-2000	1225-1830	1800-1740
Fruits	1345-1710	890-1285	785-1040
Red meats	485-525	325-390	250-270
White meats	390-355	340-300	270-240
Eggs	185-165	195-170	205-180
Milk Products	550-420	435-370	345-270
Oils	380-310	295-235	270-215
Sugar	570-510	625-580	595-555

but not enough as far as the babies and children's diets are concerned. Ideally, she says, a nutritionist should be located at each of these centers to oversee the general nutritional levels of mother and children.

More nutritionists

This will be possible in the near future, since more and more students are enrolling in the Department of Nutrition and Food Technology at the Faculty of Agriculture. "We had over 50 students this year", Dr. Ali Hummeid, Head of the Department, said with a bright sparkle in his eyes. "This number, in fact, is very

of poultry and eggs in the Kingdom. "Local consumption of red meat", Dr. Hamdan says, "will weaken in the future because it depends on foreign exports. Beef meat is especially difficult to produce here because its production is not competitive. Local red meat is more expensive than imported, and this is certainly not good for our local production," he adds.

While a general increase in income causes also an increase in meat consumption, the Middle East in general can expect to consume more white meat in the near future: Good news for our cholesterol levels.

From irrigation to starvation — and back to try again

By Cath Sarne

MERTI, Kenya — The local tribespeople have managed to survive an ambitious irrigation project imposed on them by their government and the United Nations. Now, amid the ruins of wrecked tractors, ploughs and pumps, they are beginning again.

The debris, and some useless dams, are all that remain of the Merti Irrigation Project, part of an ambitious scheme designed to develop irrigation projects in Kenya's arid northern region.

The area is inhabited by nomadic Turkana, Boran and Somali cattle herders. Improved medical care caused a population explosion of people and animals during the 1960s; overgrazing led to soil erosion and spreading deserts. Bloody cattle raiding increased, and people began to starve. By 1966, 8,000 people in the Turkana district alone were living in famine relief camps.

Misericorde, the West German Catholic Bishops' Organisation, supported by the U.N. Food and

Agriculture Organisation (FAO), launched a pilot irrigation project in 1966 to see if it was possible to settle nomads and encourage them to grow crops.

The Merti project was launched in 1972 by the government and FAO. Heavy machinery was brought in to dig irrigation channels, the aim being to eventually pass control of the scheme to local people. Scrubland was cleared and ploughed ready for planting; dams were built and irrigation pumps installed. Prospective tenants, paid in food, helped clear land, and in the process learned how to use hand tools and to farm.

Merti, on a low, sandy plain, receives rain for only four or five months every year. But water is always available from the Ewaso Nyiro river, which empties into the Lorian swamp just east of the settlement.

Planners incorporated the river into their irrigation scheme, but failed to notice that it carries huge volumes of silt from the eroding drylands. The irrigation pumps soon clogged, and no one could fix

them; they were abandoned. The river, which continually erodes its soft banks, by-passed the dams and surged down the large channels built to carry water to the fields.

When the waters receded, the hot, dry winds of northern Kenya turned the open fields into parched, cracked dust bowls. People became more dependent on food aid than ever before.

The project had other problems. Its remoteness meant supplies of fuel, building materials, spare parts and qualified staff were hard to come by. Kenyan government workers saw a posting to the area as punishment duty. So the project had to rely on FAO expatriate staff and volunteers.

FAO technical support was withdrawn in 1981 when the agency ran out of funding; FAO was not able to say how much money was spent on the effort.

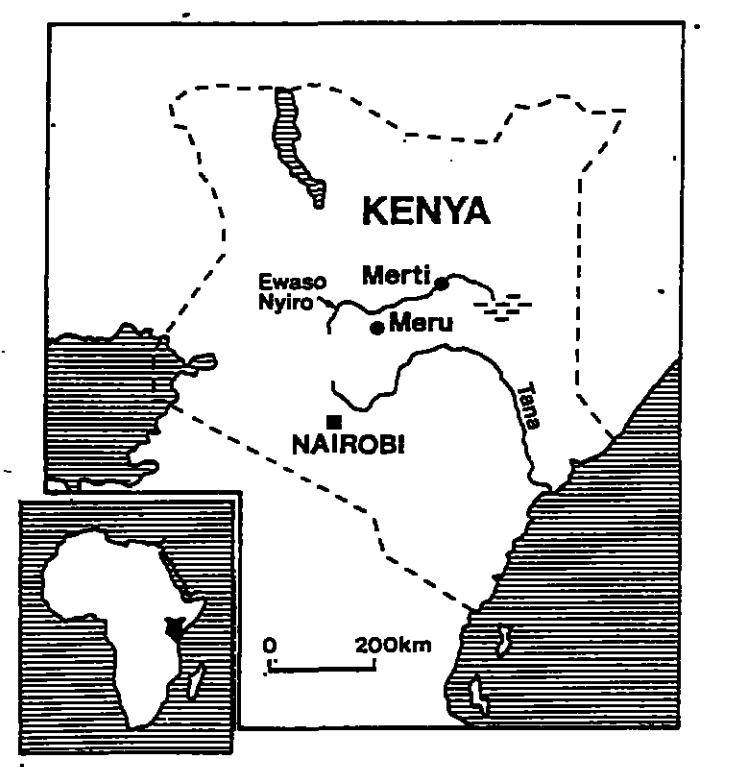
No crops were planted for two years. About 4,000 Boran tribespeople live in Merti, more than two-thirds of them under the age of 16. Malnutrition, malaria, tub-

erculosis and anaemia are rife. In September 1983, the World Food Programme shut off without warning its supplies of food aid.

During the same month, staff from the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (CAFOD), a British-based development agency, visited Merti, sent in food aid and began discussions with the community about a new irrigation system based on their needs and experiences. Local elders told CAFOD that they had never been consulted in the design of the original project.

This time, the community drew up a list of basic equipment and seeds they needed and decided they would run the new project themselves. They divided the large fields into small plots and replanted crops. Each family, chosen according to need, was allocated half a hectare (one acre) to cultivate. The people themselves did all the preparatory work collectively, and they decided to use handploughs and hoes rather than expensive machinery.

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Hagler says Hamsho no contest

NEW YORK (R) — The first all-woman panel in boxing could judge Friday night's middleweight title bout between world champion Marvin Hagler and Mustafa Hamsho, a fight Hagler insists will be no-contest.

"I brought my own judges," said Hagler, who risks his crown against Syrian-born Hamsho in Madison Square Garden. Brandishing his fists, Hagler said: "These are my judges — K and O."

John Branca, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, launched a controversy this week when he said it was possible that three women judges may be assigned to the title fight. Hagler's managers immediately proclaimed they were against such a move, though Hamsho said he had no objection.

Branca said Thursday that the judges would not be announced until just before the fight but affirmed that at least one woman would be on the panel.

The reaction from Hagler's handlers has been emphatic. "This is a man's sport, a man's game and the top bouts should be judged by men," said manager Pat Petronelli.

The 15-round clash between the brawling challenger and the

counter-punching champion should provide plenty of action for whoever ends up judging.

In their first fight three years ago, Hagler gave Hamsho a bloody beating, stopping him in 11 rounds. This time, Hamsho says he will be more of a boxer and make Hagler adjust.

Hagler, 30, says it will make no difference. "I feel very confident. I feel very mean, very serious. I hope he does change his tactics," he declared.

For the champion, who will receive \$1.4 million, it will be his 10th title defence since knocking out Alan Minter in London four years ago. He has a career record of 59-2-2.

Hamsho, 31, will take a 42-2-2 record into the ring and earn \$500,000 for the match.

Hagler does not have World Boxing Council (WBC) approval for the fight because the council limits title bouts to 12 rounds. If he loses to Hamsho the WBC championship would be declared vacant.

The World Boxing Association (WBA) and the International Boxing Federation (IBF) have both sanctioned the fight.

Weakened field for Washington D.C. race

LAUREL, Maryland (R) — Australia's Strawberry Road, a distant fifth in the Arc of Triumph horse race earlier this month, could start the unlikely favourite to win Saturday's 33rd month, and possibly last Washington D.C. International turf classic.

A relatively low purse, a reshuffling of the racing calendar and rising competition from other international races has left the 10-furlong, \$250,000 event with a mediocre field.

Two 11th-hour declarations were made just before the official draw Thursday night. But the quality of the field was weakened shortly afterwards by the withdrawal of the two top American runners, Hero's Honor and Doyminsky, leaving 11 thoroughbreds representing five countries.

But organiser John Schapiro, president of the Laurel race course, has said next year's race may not be run. With top American horses John Henry and Slew O'Gold both missing along with leading European contenders Secret, the English Derby winner, and the first three finishers in the Arc, the race has become more notable for its absences.

Monaco government in support of Monte Carlo motor races

MONACO (R) — Monaco said Friday it was backing the bid to safeguard the future of the threatened Monte Carlo Rally and Monaco Grand Prix.

The Automobile Club of Monaco (ACM), which runs both events, was told last week the International Automobile Federation (FIA) had started procedure for the club's expulsion from the federation, which would mean the races could not be staged.

The move followed a protracted row over television rights for the Monaco Grand Prix and the announcement last month that the French Automobile Federation was imposing a levy of one million francs (\$110,000) for use of French territory for next year's Monte Carlo Rally.

"For several weeks a campaign has developed whose object is clearly

to erase the Monte Carlo Rally and the Monaco automobile Grand Prix from the principality," a government statement said.

Their worldwide impact and sporting value justified the efforts of the ACM to settle the problems. "But they also require the attention of the public authorities," it said.

"The government too is naturally preoccupied with the situation. Contacts have been made and continue so things can be returned to a fairer proportion and these motoring events maintained."

The statement said the Grand Prix and the rally had been held for decades and benefited sports and business interests, regardless of borders.

ACM President Michel Boeri said Thursday after talks with the government and national council

that secret negotiations were in progress.

The priority was to reach an all-round agreement to take effect by October 26, the deadline for formalities guaranteeing the inclusion of the Monte Carlo Rally in the World Rally Championship calendar. But he said the ACM did not have one million francs at its disposal.

He also said International Motor Sports Federation (FISA) President Jean-Marie Balestre was expected to visit the principality in the next few days.

"He will meet certain Monaco government officials for a conciliatory meeting... I hope this next meeting with Balestre will take place in an atmosphere devoid of passion which will permit the conclusion of a global accord concerning the threatened events," Boeri was quoted as saying in the sports daily L'Equipe Friday.

FIFA referees' committee to examine players bookings

ZURICH (R) — The referees' committee of the International Football Federation (FIFA) is to investigate the circumstances which led to two players being booked for celebrating after scoring goals in World Cup games.

FIFA's examination follows protests from Northern Ireland and West Germany over the bookings of Norman Whiteside and Uwe Rahn respectively in qualifying matches.

Press spokesman Guido Tognoni confirmed that FIFA had received protests from the two countries but told Reuters: "We are not happy at all. The referees' committee, meeting here on November 28, will examine the issues towards clarifying the whole position."

Whiteside was booked in a European Group Three match against

Romania in Belfast on September 12, while Uwe Rahn was cautioned in his country's Group Two clash with Sweden in Cologne on Wednesday. Both fell foul of a new European Football Union (UEFA) ruling introduced this year which forbids players leaving the field to celebrate after goals have been scored.

UEFA justified the new ruling by saying such celebrations were "unsportsmanlike and time-wasting" and infringed the rules, whereby "no player could leave the field of play without the referee's permission."

FIFA vice-presidents Harry Cavan of Northern Ireland and West Germany's Hermann Neuburger have both said the UEFA ruling could not apply to the FIFA-organised World Cup.

Chicago marathon draws Olympic champions

CHICAGO (R) — A field expected to be as strong as that for the Los Angeles Olympics will run through a cluster of ethnic neighbourhoods here in Sunday's America's Marathon.

Both Olympic champions, Carlos Lopes of Portugal and Joan Benoit of the United States, have indicated they will run the 42.195-km race. Men's World Champion Rob de Castella of Australia is also expected to be in the field of 10,000.

Lopes, who is also the world cross-country champion, overcame the heat and the finest field ever assembled to win the Olympic gold while Benoit holds the women's best world mark of two hours 22 minutes 43 seconds.

The course for the America's Marathon is one of the world's easiest, but there will be plenty of distractions for runners.

A variety of entertainment, from Chinese dragons to Mariachi Combos, will greet them as they run through Chinese, Mexican, Italian, Greek, Black, Puerto Rican, Polish, Irish and German neighbourhoods.

For Chicago, the rivalry among the runners will be matched by the rivalry between Chicago and New York for top marathon honours.

The runners in Chicago will not be able to run in both the America's marathon and the New York marathon only eight days later.

"As far as the running world is concerned, it's New York and Chicago," said Bob Bright, executive director of America's Marathon. "New York was the best in the world. Now some people feel that Chicago is in a position where we can take control. If we put our nose ahead of New York this year, we'll be gone."

Unseeded Krishnan beats Wilander

TOKYO (R) — Unseeded Ramesh Krishnan of India pulled off a major upset when he battled back to beat World number four Mats Wilander of Sweden 5-7, 6-4, 7-6 and reach the semifinals of the \$375,000 Tokyo Tennis Grand Prix Friday.

Top-seeded Jimmy Connors and second-seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia also reached the last four with impressive victories.

They will be joined in Saturday semifinals by Ecuador's Andres Gomez.

Krishnan, 23 and ranked 36th in the world, outplayed 20-year-old Wilander with aggressive net play in the last two sets and admitted afterwards: "This is my biggest win."

In the final set, both players broke serve twice before Krishnan swept the last five points to win.

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Ryan O'Neil - Jack Warden
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THE FINAL WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION
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Featuring works by top international artists Alan M Hunt and Judi Pyrah of "Jordanian Wildlife"

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Tel: 44092-44280
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Cinema
AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117
OCTOPUSSY
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 25155
ENDLESS LOVE
(Colour)
3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema
ZAHARAN
Tel: 23171
RETURN OF TARZAN
Italian film
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
OPERA
SO FINE
(Colour)
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117
THE PORTER
(Colour)
"MAX" THE FEROCIOUS
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198
THE SUPER GANG
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

China to release 'important document' on economy today

PEKING (R) — An economic blueprint for China for the rest of this century, agreed by top Communist Party leaders in a key meeting this week, is due to be released Saturday, Western diplomats said.

A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman said an "important document" expected to be the economic report from the closed meeting of the central party hierarchy, would be released to reporters at noon Saturday.

The broad outlines of the report have already been leaked by the official Chinese press.

The document will put the seal on the next stage in Mr. Deng Xiaoping's programme of reforms which have already transformed China's agriculture and which will not take its piousness and inefficiency industrial economy.

At the heart of the reforms is the dismantling of rigid state central planning, a legacy of the Soviet-inspired system of the past, and the construction of a looser economic model.

But Mr. Deng has faced a problem in winning over his more conservative colleagues and it remains to be seen how far he has persuaded them to tackle the twin problems of distorted prices and wages.

At a similar meeting in 1978, Mr. Deng forced through sweeping agricultural reforms which threw responsibility for production back onto the individual peasant and encouraged him with price subsidies and labour incentives.

The result has been one record harvest after another in the last few years.

But the subsidies, which cushion the urban consumer, have become a back-breaking burden for the government.

Moreover, as a result of 30 years of central planning which largely ignored market forces, real costs of labour, materials and finished goods are badly out of line with each other.

Linked with this is the problem of tremendous waste as factories churn out shoddy or unwanted goods, creating huge stockpiles while consumers cry out for other scarce items.

Leading Chinese economists generally agree that wages must go up and prices must follow. The question has been how to do this without sparking rampant inflation or introducing too many Western-style economic levers.

The government spends at least 25 per cent of its overall income on subsidising prices.

State councillor Mr. Gu Mu was quoted by the official New China News Agency as saying the price reform would have to be tackled cautiously because it affected wide sectors of society.

He said the present price structure did not reflect the value of commodities or supply and demand. This would have to be changed.

The government spends at least 25 per cent of its overall income on subsidising prices.

Premier Zhao Ziyang has said this cannot go on indefinitely, but the government has been cautious about increasing prices because of fears about possible protests.

Uncertainty surrounds oil market

GENEVA (Agencies) — Geneva's chief of protocol said Friday that OPEC has asked to hold an emergency meeting here starting Oct. 29 and that preliminary discussions by OPEC ministers could start here early next week.

Mr. Robert Vieux told Reuters he had received an official request from OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) headquarters in Vienna.

Geneva's Intercontinental Hotel, a venue for previous OPEC meetings, was being readied for the conference, he added.

Mr. Vieux made clear he expected preliminary OPEC discussions to start here early next week prior to the full meeting. He added that the Geneva authorities had received a request to bring the conference forward to Monday Oct. 22 but the time available had been too short to make the necessary arrangements.

OPEC announced in Vienna Thursday it would hold a special session in Geneva on Oct. 29 to discuss "the critical situation in the world oil market" following cuts in North Sea oil prices by non-OPEC members Britain and Norway.

Later, however, OPEC member Nigeria broke ranks with the 13-nation group by unilaterally announcing price cuts of up to \$2 a barrel.

It was the first official price reduction by an OPEC member since March last year, when a global oil glut forced the organisation to cut its market price by \$5 to \$29.

The Nigerian announcement was followed by one from Caracas that OPEC would bring forward its emergency talks by as much as one week, possibly to Oct. 22.

At their last Geneva meeting in December 1983, OPEC ministers decided to stick with their \$29 a barrel market price in the face of the slackening market and to hold their joint output at 17.5 million barrels per day.

This decision was endorsed as recently as Sept. 26 by OPEC's four-nation market monitoring committee at a meeting in Vienna.

The Nigerian move was announced by Petroleum and Energy Minister Prof. T. A. David-West who said the price reductions were with "immediate effect".

He said the reductions became necessary "to arrest a fall in our oil production and a drastic and erratic decline in our oil revenues".

Mr. David-West said in a "market that had become highly competitive, failure to take appropriate action would immediately have led to losing the country's oil customers and that would have put the nation's interest in jeopardy", adding that Nigeria could hardly afford such a "costly risk".

"Since oil is the main support of our economy to cater for about 100 million people, we cannot allow a situation that will again worsen our balance of payments problems," he said.

"While we are always prepared to honour our commitments to OPEC, we are also conscious of our responsibilities to our people," Prof. David-West said.

He continued: "There is no doubt that Nigeria has been recognised as a responsible member of OPEC. As a result of this, Nigeria has always resisted acting in desperation despite the harsh economic problems we face, but obviously there is a limit to such sacrifices."

Asked if Nigeria would reduce the prices of its crude if other producers tried undercutting, the Nigerian minister said: "We shall react as the situation arises. We cannot ignore realities. We are rising to the occasion and we will continue to act very responsibly."

Early this week, Statoil of Norway and the British National Oil Corporation reduced the prices of

their crudes by \$1.50 and \$1.35 per barrel respectively.

In Kuwait, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted oil minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah as saying a cut in OPEC's market price, of \$29 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude, was "out of the question."

The recent reductions in price by Britain and Norway, which do not belong to OPEC, and OPEC-member Nigeria "will not alter our position in the organisation of defending current price levels," he told the agency.

"We in OPEC will take all necessary measures to defend the organisation's previously-agreed price levels," the Kuwait oil minister was quoted as saying Friday.

In Bahrain, an official source at the state-owned Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) was quoted as saying Thursday night Abu Dhabi had made no decision so far on adjusting its oil prices.

The official news agency of the United Arab Emirates, WAM, quoted the official as saying: "The Abu Dhabi government has not made any decision on adjusting its oil prices."

The statement was reported after Britain followed Norway in cutting the price of North Sea

crude, but before OPEC-member Nigeria announced price cuts for its oil.

Abu Dhabi has a production quota within OPEC of 800,000 barrels per day (b/d) out of a total allocation of 1.1 million b/d for the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

In recent months, however, Abu Dhabi's output has fallen below the quota to its lowest level for more than a decade, around 600,000 b/d, because its light crude is unattractively priced for oil refiners.

UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteibi has publicly called for a reduction in Abu Dhabi light crude oil prices, fixed by OPEC.

The French daily newspaper Le Monde quoted him Thursday as saying his country was "on the point" of unilaterally lowering its oil price by about 40 cents per barrel.

"Why should Abu Dhabi, a small producer, alone always worry about the market and lose its customers, when everyone else has the freedom to do as they desire," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

Oil traders said Thursday Abu Dhabi has already been offering contract oil customers extended credit and other concessions

Oil price news delights traders, investors

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street investors went on another share buying spree Friday, having already triggered a world stock market boom that stretched from London to Tokyo.

Traders on the New York stock exchange, the world's largest, continued to show their delight at Thursday's news that Nigeria had joined the ranks of nations to have cut their oil prices.

Wall Street's Dow Jones industrial average, the most closely watched index of share prices, was 10.15 points higher at 1,235.53 approaching midday.

Economists said the oil price cuts would help reduce inflation

and give the U.S. economy a welcome boost.

"Lower oil prices are analogous to a tax cut for the U.S. economy, which is very stimulative," said Mr. Edward Yardeni, chief economist at investment house Prudential Bache Securities.

Nigeria's price cut sent the average soaring 29.49 points to 1,225.38 in heavy trading Thursday for its largest one-day jump since August.

Other markets quickly caught New York's buying fever.

Tokyo shares ended much higher with the market average rising 85.30 points to 10,845.17, while the London stock exchange's financial times 30-share index jumped 20 points to 854.5.

Share prices also rose in Amsterdam, Paris, Singapore and Frankfurt, where the Commerzbank index closed at an all-time high of 1,098.3.

There was a touch of irony in London's enthusiasm for the trend set by Wall Street — Britain's North Sea oil prices were also reduced this week, a move that sent sterling to a record low and sent shivers through the stock exchange and other British financial markets.

But traders said Friday's boom, which followed the latest ever

one-day fall in share prices on Wednesday, was also helped by news that there might be fresh talks aimed at resolving seven-month-old British coal miners' strike.

New York analysts said there were other reasons behind the euphoria on Wall Street, including the prospect of falling interest rates and a surprising large drop in U.S. money supply announced Thursday.

"It's rare that you get so much going for (the market) at one time," said Mr. Hugh Johnson, an economist at First Albany Corporation.

Dollar slides, provides little aid for sterling

LONDON (R) — The dollar fell back on foreign exchange markets Friday after a rash of news which pointed to lower American interest rates, but this did little to help sterling which remained depressed by Britain's poor economic outlook.

News that the U.S. Commerce Department had revised down its estimate of America's third quarter economic growth from a 3.6 per cent annual rate to 2.7 per cent triggered off a bout of selling in Europe that took the dollar down to 3.0625 marks from Thursday night's close of 3.1160, dealers said.

The U.S. currency also fell to 2.5245 Swiss francs from 2.5555 Thursday night and to 9.4175 French francs from 9.5350.

The dollar had already tumbled in New York Thursday when the market heard that U.S. money

supply had fallen a sharp \$2.9 billion in the latest week.

Traders said the news confirmed views that America's central bank, the Federal Reserve, was willing to see lower interest rates.

While sterling made up some ground against the dollar after falling to a record low Thursday — it rose to \$1.1975 Friday from \$1.1865 Thursday night — its overall performance against major currencies remained dismal.

The sterling index, which measures the pound against a basket of currencies, stood at 74.3 late Friday, just 0.1 up from its opening figure, which equalled the record low set during the sterling crisis of 1976.

A cut in British oil prices on Wednesday, followed Thursday night by Nigeria, and the spreading of the long-run British coal

miners' strike to include pit supervisors, have depressed sterling all week.

Dealers said the pound could go even lower if the mine dispute escalates further or the current round of oil price cuts leads to the breakdown of OPEC's pricing and production structure.

OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) meets in Geneva on Oct. 29 to discuss the crisis in the oil world.

Apart from sterling's misfortunes, currency traders have been preoccupied this week with the aggressive intervention of the West German central bank, which acted boldly to halt the dollar when it appeared nothing could stop it rising.

The Bundesbank sold large quantities of dollars as the U.S. currency rose above 3.15 marks.

Traders said the action started the dollar's slide and deterred speculators from pushing it any higher.

Meanwhile, leading British share prices suffered the largest single day's fall on record Thursday as investors reacted to the threat of a winter of discontent in Britain's coalfields.

The Financial Times index of 30 leading companies fell 27.9 points from Thursday's level to close at \$38.7.

Traders said share prices slumped as the impact of Thursday night's late news that talks had broken down between the National Coal Board and the two miners' unions.

Confirmation that the pit supervisors' union had called its members out on strike from Oct. 25 depressed prices further.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed sharply higher on Wall Street's continued upsurge and news the U.K. coal board is willing to enter talks prior to the pit foremen's strike next week, dealers said.

The FTSE 100 index at 1530 Friday was up 23.6 at 1112.5 and the F.T. 30 index at 1500 was 20 points higher at 854.5.

Firmer sterling and Thursday's assurance by the U.K. chancellor of the exchequer that the British government's financial strategy is on course further helped prices.

Government bonds showed gains of up to one point, boosted by the sharply higher opening in U.S. credit markets on the lower than expected 2.7 per cent third quarter rise in U.S. Gross National product.

Oils edged higher on reports other OPEC members are not expected to follow Nigeria's lead in cutting their oil prices before they meet next week. Shell gained 22p at 633 and Ultramar added 17p to 248, while B.P. rose 7p to 463.

The gain in B.P. was limited by news it purchased 4.75 million Johnson Matthey (J.M.) shares. J.M. was up 23p at 125, while Charter Consolidated, a 27.9 per cent stake holder, rose 15p to 223.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.1935/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3240/43	Canadian dollars
	3.0800/20	West German marks
	3.4765/80	Dutch guilders
	2.5345/60	Swiss francs
	62.30/32	Belgian francs
	9.4475/4575	French francs
	1905.50/1908.50	Italian lire
	247.90/248.00	Japanese yen
	8.7200/7300	Norwegian crowns
	8.9175/9275	Swedish crowns
	11.1150/1250	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	339.50/340.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



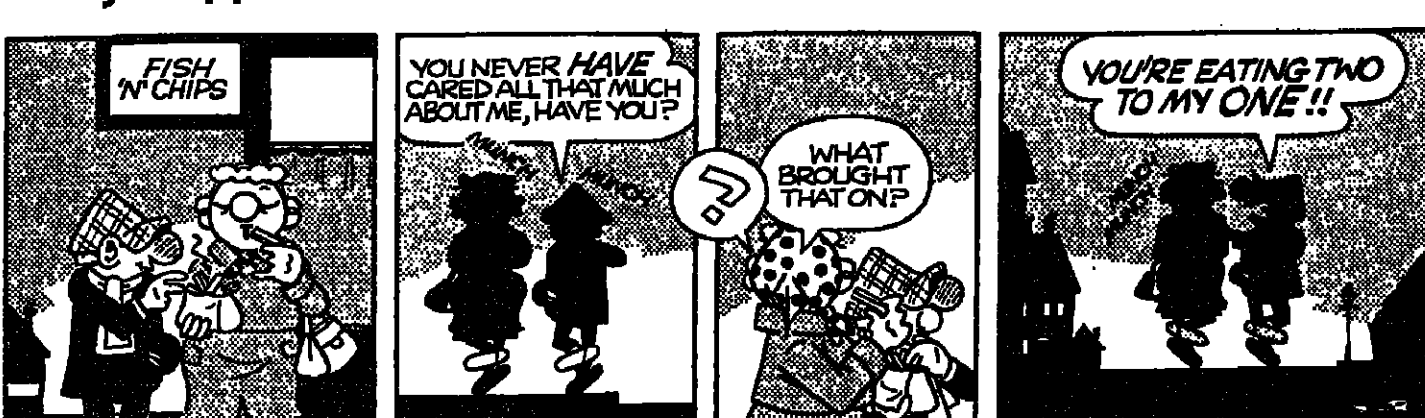
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SAT., OCTOBER 20, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a very good day to get into the specific course of action as the best means to bring you a great success in life. Then implement your decisions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get at those activities that can bring your hopes and wishes closer to you, but be very practical for best results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to get at all those Saturday duties you have been neglecting of late around the house.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to take in the pleasures with kin they have longed for for some time. Keep an eye on your wallet.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can handle correspondence that has been neglected for some time and also do the shopping required today.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 22) Handle those small tasks that can make your property more charming and valuable today. Then think about who can help you financially.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You are a fussy and exacting person and always want to be at your best, and this day is no exception.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to do those personal things that will make you more charming and to get your wardrobe in better order also.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An ideal day to expend your energies on whatever activities will bring your hopes and wishes nearer to you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can handle many of the small duties outside for which you have little time during busy work days.

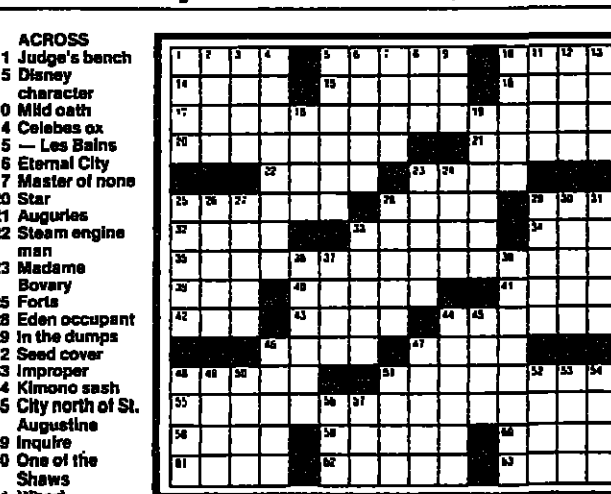
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact out-of-town friends with whom you want to have better understanding in the future. Either write or telephone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Confide with an expert about improving your romantic life and get good advice. Do not make some thoughtless remark.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your conversations with others longer until there is comprehension on both sides. Any contracts should be precise.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will easily understand how to make some plan work that is important, so be sure to send to college where this fine ability can be augmented and there can be great success during this lifetime. Teach to first realize if the plan is worthwhile and according to law.

THE Daily Crossword by Arthur W. Palmer

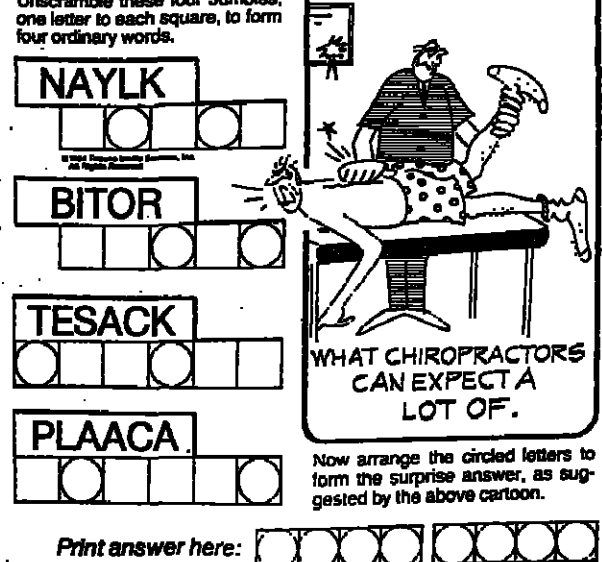


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1 Took a bus	51 Hardy girl
2 Last word	52 Main part
3 City in Algeria	53 Main part
4 Desert fox	54 Mt. Kett
5 Rickenbacker	55 Otis Birdsong's
6 Mangle	56 op.
7 Indian prince	57 Warm concern
8 Expanse	
9 Richard to friends	
10 Blacksmith need	
11 Bulgaria's	
12 Stage dance	
13 To the point	
14 Appropriate	
15 Shop, to Popeye	
16 Extract	
17 Dances in Dijon	
18 Bank abbr.	
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JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: JADE EVOKE NEARBY ELIGIT

Answer: One cat told the other to be careful lest he do this—END UP IN THAT RACKET

Shultz: U.S. welcomes Chernenko comments

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — The Reagan administration welcomes Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko's call for U.S. moves to break the arms control deadlock, and is ready to move rapidly to discuss arms reductions, says Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Shultz departed from prepared remarks at a dinner Thursday night to comment on statements made this week by the Soviet Premier, who said the U.S. can signal its desire for improved relations by negotiating seriously on one of the arms control proposals advanced by Moscow, such as a nuclear weapons freeze.

"I can assure you this administration welcomes yesterday's statement by Chernenko that the Soviets are ready to pursue a constructive dialogue with us," he said at the dinner sponsored by the Rand-University of California at the Los Angeles Centre for the Study of Soviet Behaviour.

When asked by an audience member if Mr. Chernenko's comments might have been timed to coincide with the U.S. presidential election, Mr. Shultz said he did not know.

"What I do know is that we're ready to respond to constructive moves and we're ready today, we'll be ready tomorrow, we'll be ready in the middle of November, we'll be ready in December, and, if the president is re-elected, we'll be ready in February," he said.

Mr. Shultz described his 35-minute speech as an analysis of the "conceptual basis" of U.S.-Soviet relations.

"Our promise is that we should become strong so that we are able

praising President Reagan and critical of ex-President Jimmy Carter. Mr. Shultz said: "Sudden shifts in policy, stemming from emotional and perfectly understandable reactions to Soviet behaviour, are not the way to pursue our interests."

Mr. Shultz sharply defined the limits of so-called linkage between U.S. agreements with Moscow and Soviet actions around the world, saying it might not always make sense to retaliate by suspending off negotiations or suspending accords.

On Thursday he compared Mr. Carter's reaction to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan with Mr. Reagan's "steady, firm and realistic course" following last year's shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviet Union.

Mr. Shultz questioned whether Mr. Carter's actions, which included a grain embargo and withdrawal of the SALT-2 arms treaty from the Senate, served U.S. economic interests. "Did they get Soviet troops out of Afghanistan?" he asked.

After the South Korean airliner incident, he said, Mr. Reagan sent U.S. arms control negotiators back to Geneva because he believed that controlling nuclear weapons was a critical priority.

"We cannot abandon negotiations or change our whole strategy each time the Soviets misbehave," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz took an optimistic view of present U.S. relations with Moscow, saying the way was wide open to more sustained progress than had been known in the past.

In a speech earlier Thursday

Chile accuses Argentina of shelling

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile has accused Argentina of shelling its waters in the Beagle channel on the same day the two countries signed a preliminary document to resolve their century-old territorial dispute over the area.

In Buenos Aires, the Noticias Argentinas News Agency quoted government and military spokesmen as saying they knew nothing of the incident.

The Chilean Defence Force said

an Argentine battery on Tierra Del Fuego fired eight shells into Port Williams Bay. There were no casualties or damage, but Santiago had lodged a diplomatic protest, it said.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Marcelo Padilla told reporters Argentine authorities had denied the accusation.

Representatives of the two countries met Thursday in the Vatican to sign a protocol saying they had

agreed to the text of a treaty settling their dispute over the channel at the southern tip of South America.

Argentina and Chile accepted Pope John Paul's offer of Vatican mediation after they nearly went to war over the Beagle Channel in 1978.

Another Argentine News Agency, Dyn, later quoted an Argentine Foreign Ministry statement as denying the Chilean charges.

Poll shows increased popularity for Hawke

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke's Labour government will romp home with an increased majority in general elections on Dec. 1, according to an opinion poll published Friday.

The Gallup poll said that, if the election had been held last Saturday, the government would have won 56 per cent of the total vote, six per cent more than the vote which gave Mr. Hawke a 25-seat majority in March last year.

The poll, taken in the first two weekends of October, said the

opposition Liberal-National Coalition had 36 per cent of the vote, seven per cent less than in the 1983 election.

Mr. Hawke, shown in opinion polls to be Australia's most popular prime minister, announced the election between the two weekends of the survey which was conducted in all 125 federal constituencies.

Mr. Hawke has accepted a challenge from opposition leader Andrew Peacock to a nationally televised debate during their general election campaign.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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TO JUMP, OR NOT TO JUMP?

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ AK 32
♥ 4
♦ 8763
♣ Q742

WEST
♠ J109
♥ Q863
♦ Q54
♣ KJ9

EAST
♠ Q8764
♥ J75
♦ QJ2
♣ 1086

SOUTH
♠ 5
♥ AK1092
♦ AK109
♣ A53

The bidding:

South West North East
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass
3♦ Pass 5♦ Pass
6♦ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

When your side has all the aces and most of the kings, it is often difficult to stay out of a slam on hands where, when you see the combined holdings, you have little play. But sometimes skill and a lot of luck can counterbalance an overly enthusiastic auction.

While South's jump shift on the second round with 18 HCP, all prime, meets textbook requirements, the modern view is not to jump shift unless you have a fit for partner's suit or a suit of your own that is so good that it requires only minimal support. Unless North can bid again over two diamonds, they argue, game is a high-risk proposition. Certainly,

many will criticize North's decision to jump raise partner's second suit. North was trying to show a hand that was better than minimum, but it is dangerous to jump raise partner's second suit when you have no honor, even though you have four-card support.

South's stock plummeted to a new low when dummy appeared. There was an almost certain trump loser, and declarer had to lose a club trick unless he could engineer an end play. He elected to play the hand wide open.

Declarer won the opening lead with the king of spades, cashed the ace-king of hearts and ruffed a heart on the board. He discarded a club on the ace of spades and ruffed a spade in hand. After cashing the ace-king of trumps, he ruffed another heart to set up the long heart in his hand, then ruffed dummy's last spade.

If West overruffed, he would have to lead a club away from his king, so he shuffled a club. But that merely postponed the inevitable. Declarer led his last heart. If West did not ruff, the ace of clubs would be declarer's twelfth trick. However, when he ruffed he was forced to lead away from his king of clubs, and that permitted declarer to score two tricks in that suit for his slam.

Italian police hunt for Palermo killers

PALERMO, Sicily (R) — Italian police were Friday scouring the twilight world of Palermo's illegal racetracks in the hunt for clues to a mafia-style massacre of eight men in a stable.

The discovery of the bullet-riddled bodies amid the stench and manure of a ramshackle stable on the outskirts of Palermo marked the first mass killing since authorities cracked down on organized crime last month.

Racetrack touts and known underworld figures were among those questioned by police following the grisly discovery of the bodies.

Five of the victims were shot after being trapped in narrow, airless stalls between horses. The others were hit by sawn-off rifle and revolver as they scrambled to escape, according to police.

"It was a classic mafia ambush," one police officer told reporters. But investigators had no early lead on what motivated the attack, the most violent since a gun-battle on the Italian mainland last August when eight people were killed and seven injured.

The victims of the stable massacre, two of them brothers and another two cousins, were aged from 20 to 40.

Storing the food surpluses has become a major headache for the French government, which recently had to ask the European Community for permission to store its excess meat abroad.

The government has bought some 120,000 tonnes of surplus meat already this year, and its own freezers are full.

The surpluses are costly. Butter reserves, expected to exceed 200,000 tonnes this year, cost French taxpayers 1,000 francs (\$100) per tonne annually in storage charges.

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House Speaker O'Neill, a Democrat from Massachusetts, dismissed the Reagan call for an inquiry as a "whitewash," accused the CIA of violating U.S. law in producing the manual, and called for Mr. Casey's resignation.

"I believe Mr. Casey ought to be out of there," Mr. O'Neill told reporters. "And if he isn't that shows that the president condones the action."



BACK HOME: Accompanied by nurses Wednesday night after he had been hospitalised for and relatives, famous Spanish painter Salvador Dali burns six weeks ago. (AP wirephoto)

IRA warns of attacks against U.K. government

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish Republican Army (IRA) has warned it would launch further strikes against the British government similar to last week's bomb blast at a seaside hotel in Britain which killed four people.

In an interview with Republican News, the weekly paper of the IRA's political wing Sinn Fein, a spokesman for the guerrilla group said the myth that the British government was impregnable had been destroyed.

He warned of further actions in mainland Britain. "We will pick the time and place carefully, but we are hardly going to give notice," he said. "We only have to be lucky once, but they have to be lucky all the time," he added.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Speaking with what the paper said was the authorisation of "the IRA's GHO staff," the spokesman said last Friday's bomb at a hotel in Brighton, southern England, was aimed at killing British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, most of her cabinet and other leading members of the ruling Conservative Party.

Mrs. Thatcher and senior ministers narrowly escaped injury. The IRA spokesman declined

to give details about the operation apart from saying 45 kilograms of explosives had been used.

British police put the amount at nine kilograms and the paper said they gave a lower figure to hide their embarrassment at the amount of explosives the IRA were able to smuggle into the hotel.

"The myth that the British government is impregnable has been blown and that alone increases our daring and confidence," the spokesman said.

"There will always be attacks in Britain against those responsible for the oppression of our people," he said. The IRA had anticipated widespread reprisals if the bomb had hit its main targets, including the reintroduction of internment without trial in Northern Ireland and the outlawing of Sinn Fein, which unlike the IRA is a legal organisation.

Asked about the effects of the bomb on next month's Anglo-Irish summit, where Northern Ireland will be the main topic, the spokesman said they would be minimal.

"Thatcher will give little or nothing, and nobody else knows it is taking place," he was quoted as saying.

Aeroflot crashes in Siberia

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet airliner crashed with heavy loss of life on a domestic flight during the past week, sources at the state airline Aeroflot said Friday.

They would not say where or when the crash occurred. But travellers who passed through Omsk during the past week said they had heard reports of a crash there involving a passenger plane and a fuel tanker on the ground.

Officials at Omsk Airport control tower, contacted by telephone from Moscow Friday, said a commission of inquiry had been set up, a sure sign, according to Western experts, that a major accident had occurred.

Shortly afterwards Western reporters were told telephone lines to Omsk were cut.

Suspect held after 15 die in U.S. hotel fire

PATERSON, New Jersey (R) — Fire has killed 15 people in a Paterson hotel and police arrested one of the residents and charged him with arson and murder.

They arrested 44-year-old Russell Conklin, a television repairman, outside the residential hotel Alexander Hamilton, where the fire also injured about 55 people and left dozens homeless.

Conklin was being held in the city jail after the worst fire in history of Paterson, 16 kilometres west of New York City.

Mayor Frank Graves said: "There were more than 200 people inside at the time the fire began. We fear the death toll could rise much higher once fire-

emen are able to search all the floors."

The fire broke out in the nine-storey hotel soon after midnight, according to Al Iaconio, a receptionist at the hotel. He said he smelled smoke and saw flames coming through the door of room 123.

"We smelled smoke, then tried to put out the fire with an extinguisher, but it did too much," he said. "It was a terrible. People were screaming, crying out for help."

Police Chief James Hannan said: "This is the worst fire in the city's history."

Eight people died in Paterson in 1982 in a case of arson, officials said.

Spain complains over Soviet submarine incident

MADRID (R) — Spain has formally complained to Moscow over a collision between a Soviet nuclear submarine and a Soviet freighter in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Viktor Smolin, number two at the Soviet embassy, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and handed a note expressing concern over the submarine's failure to allow Spanish authorities to survey the danger of nuclear contamination.

The ministry, which released the text of the note Thursday said the Sept. 18 collision took place "in a surface manoeuvre with poor visibility."

Spanish defence officials had earlier said the 7,724-tonne fre-

ighter Bratstvo was apparently trying to disguise the presence of the Viktor-class submarine.

The note said the incident occurred outside Spanish jurisdiction, but added: "The government cannot remain indifferent to the risk of an accident involving a nuclear submarine in the vicinity of Spanish territorial waters."

"The attitude of the Bratstvo, which did not consent to being towed until 12 hours after the accident when it was sailing close to Spain's coastline with the considerable risk that entailed, can only be considered by the Spanish government as an unfriendly act," the note said.

Mondale attacks Reagan over Central America

WASHINGTON (R) — Reports that the CIA issued a manual including assassination techniques to Nicaraguan rebels have given Democratic challenger Walter Mondale new material to attack President Reagan's foreign policies.

The two men met on Sunday for a televised debate on foreign policy which could have great impact on the presidential election campaign. Opinion polls have shown Mr. Mondale narrowing President Reagan's lead since a first debate two weeks ago.

Mr. Mondale said in an interview with Cable News Network (CNN) last night that the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) manual was embarrassing to the United States.

"Who's in charge of American foreign policy and American security?" Mr. Mondale asked. "I think these are the questions which are growing every day."

A senior administration official, who declined to be named, said the manual appeared to be the work of a low-level contract employee he described as "a free-wheeling, free-lancing type."

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elligence sources as saying the United States knew explosives to be used against embassy personnel had been taken into Lebanon and that the likely target was either the ambassador's residence or the embassy itself.

Meanwhile vice presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro has accused President Reagan of "moral blindness" in helping corrupt and brutal dictatorships.

Ms. Ferraro, speaking to about 1,000 students at the University of Washington in Seattle Thursday, called for greater U.S. commitment to human rights, "not just in the Soviet Union and Poland but also in El Salvador, South Africa and the Philippines" where, she said, Mr. Reagan "held out a hand to corrupt and brutal dictatorships."

She also said Mr. Reagan's big deficit economics created instability, discontent and revolution in the Third World which the Soviets stood ready to exploit.

Ms. Ferraro said South African anti-apartheid campaigner Bishop Desmond Tutu said on Tuesday, the day it was announced he had won the Nobel peace prize, that the name of the United States was mud in the black South African community.

The Philippines had lived under a decade of "harsh martial law, arbitrary imprisonment and exile," she said. Yet, she added, Vice President George Bush roared in Manila in 1981 with the words: "We love your adherence to democratic principles and democratic processes."

Ms. Ferraro said the "moral blindness of this administration is nowhere more clear than in Central America."

She cited reports that the Central Intelligence Agency had put out an assassination handbook for U.S.-backed rebels fighting Nicaragua's left-wing government.

"Anyone who believes that refining the murder techniques of Central Americans will advance our national interest is gravely mistaken," she said.

Bush's jet involved in near miss with light aircraft

WASHINGTON (R) — A plane carrying Vice-President George Bush had to dive sharply while approaching Seattle Airport Thursday when a light aircraft suddenly appeared close to its wing. A spokeswoman for Mr. Bush said his Boeing 707 was on its final approach to the airport when the pilot spotted a single-engine plane about 60 metres off the airliner's wingtip. The Boeing swiftly dropped to avoid the light aircraft and landed safely, the spokeswoman said. She said Mr. Bush appeared unconcerned and carried on his election campaign programme.

Amorous student killed by live wire

JAKARTA (R) — An amorous Indonesian was killed by a live wire while chatting up a bar girl at a Jakarta night club, police said Thursday. The 22-year-old student leaned against a wall while wooing the girl and electrocuted himself after dislodging the wire from a wall decoration.

Bees disrupt work in Kenyan bank

NAIROBI (R) — A swarm of bees invaded the entrance of the Central Bank of Kenya in a plush central area of Nairobi and disrupted business for more than an hour. The Kenya News Agency said the bees, from a hive in a nearby tree, prevented clients from entering or leaving until the fire brigade dispersed them with a chemical spray.

Charles ordered not to shake hands

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles was advised by doctors Thursday to forsake one of his principal functions as heir to the throne of England — shaking hands. On a tour of London's British School of Osteopathy, he mentioned a slight wrist pain. The doctors diagnosed a tendon injury caused on a fishing trip and told him to rest the hand. The prince promptly ignored the advice, shaking hands with school officials and telling them: "I shouldn't be doing this." During a walkabout later, he had second thoughts, offering only his fingertips to children and his left hand to adults.

U.K. police kill escaping tiger

LITTLEBOURNE, England (R) — Police marksmen shot dead a tiger in an English country garden Thursday after it leapt a 3.6 metre fence to escape from a nearby zoo. A policeman patrolling the Kent village of Littlebourne, southern England, in his car raised the alarm after spotting the two-year-old tiger trotting down the road towards him. In 1980, a Siberian tiger at the zoo killed two keepers in two separate attacks.

Dali leaves hospital

BARCELONA, Spain (AP) — Salvador Dali, the surrealist painter, left the hospital where he had been hospitalised for burns suffered in an electrical fire in his bedroom Aug. 30, sources at Pilar Clinic said. Early last month Dali, who is 80, underwent surgery to graft skin onto lower parts of his body to replace infected, burned tissue. Doctors said the operation was necessary to save his life, and called it a success. They said they also treated the artist for severe malnutrition. Two weeks ago, doctors said Dali had recovered enough to leave the hospital, but the artist reportedly preferred to stay until completion of work on Torre Galatea, a house that adjoins the Dali Museum in Figueras, his birthplace near Barcelona. It was named for his late wife. The clinic sources said Dali left the hospital with an old friend.

Robbers steal Judy Garland's slippers

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Two thieves, one armed with a gun, held up a gift shop here Tuesday and demanded a pair of red slippers worn by Judy Garland in the movie The Wizard Of Oz. Ted Smith, a former circus clown and owner of the store, handed over the shoes, which were on display in a case. Smith is offering a \$10,000 reward for the return of the slippers. He said he was once offered \$20,000 for them.